

# THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

11.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.  
11.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1909.

Vol. XXX, No. 28.



THIS or  
THAT?

The new creations in Hats  
always in stock at WARD'S.  
We have the style, qual-  
ity and quantity. If you  
buy your Hat here you  
are right.

We have also a great display of

## STRAW HATS == CRASH HATS

50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$4.00

We have just received new lines in

SHIRTS COLLARS NECKWEAR  
GLOVES FANCY HOSIERY JERSEYS  
LIGHT-WEIGHT UNDERWEAR

In Wool and Balbriggan.

If you have not given us your order for your new Suit, now  
is the time, we can show you some

## EYE-OPENERS IN SUITINGS

### The Nattiest, Up-to-Date READY-TO-WEAR SUITS

You would want to see.

COME AND GET TOGGED OUT, AT

**FRED T. WARD'S**  
Specialist in Men's Wear

## COOK & FOX "THE STORE OF QUALITY"

If you have not done so already, now is the time to  
prepare for the warm weather.

Our stock is all new and up-to-date.

### Dress Goods

#### Special:

All wool Goods, 42 in. wide, suitable  
for summer wear, six shades. Regular  
75c.... Our price only 50c. per yd.

Striped Voiles, something new, lat-  
est shades. Reg. 75c... Sale price, 65c.

Don't fail to see our Dress Linens,  
in stripes, checks and plain,—a large  
range to choose from.

Also a large assortment of Ging-  
hams, Muslins, plain and fancy,  
Delaines, Chambrays, and all Summer  
Goods. Lowest possible prices.

### Whitewear

Whitewear of every description.  
Fine Lawn Waists with the new Dutch  
and Linen Collars attached,—very neat.

See our special \$1.00 White Blouse.

Its a leader.

Corset Covers.....from 19c. up  
Underskirts.....from 39c. up  
Other lines at equally low prices.

Highest Price for  
all kinds of Produce.

### Egyptienne Underskirts

Very new, can't be told from silk,  
cheap as sateen, limited quantity.  
Ask to see our \$2.25 line.

### Parasols and Umbrellas

A full line of white and fancy Par-  
sols at lowest prices.

Ladies' pearl handled Parasol, good  
cover.....75c. each  
Gents' spring Umbrella, regular  
value \$1.00.....Our price, 75c.  
Children's Parasols....at 50c., 75c.

### Millinery Dept.

Best attention to all customers.  
Stock complete. Best of workman-  
ship. Satisfaction guaranteed  
or money refunded.

Goods promptly  
delivered.

### Rawdon Council

Rawdon Town Hall, May 31, '09.  
Council met pursuant to adjourn-  
ment. Members all present.

Minutes of last meeting read and  
adopted.

Mr. Edward Bateman applied for Mr.  
Samuel Mack's and Mr. Wm. Bateman's  
road work to be set over on road division  
No. 141, which was granted.

By resolution of the Council Mr. Silas  
Green was appointed Road Master in  
place of Mr. Jas. Coutts for division  
No. 139, and Mr. Wm. Waller was ap-  
pointed in the place of Mr. Silas Green  
for road division No. 135.

Correspondence read and filed.

Moved by Mr. Montgomery, seconded  
by Mr. Eggleton, that both Masters be  
requested to sign in declaration of of-  
fice as required by law. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Montgomery, seconded  
by Mr. Eggleton, that Council go into  
Court of Revision. Carried.

The members of the Council were  
then sworn in as Court of Revision.  
There were 15 appeals on value. After  
hearing the complaints the following  
decisions were given:

Kingston Cheese Co. reduced \$25.00.

Robert Kingston, lot 1, con. 4, re-  
duced \$75.00.

Central Ontario Railway reduced  
\$1400.00.

Albert Tucker, west half 9, con. 4,  
reduced \$125.00.

Wm. Hagerman, east half 2, con. 6,  
reduced \$100.00.

Gilbert Thompson, west half 11, con.  
5, reduced \$50.00.

Arnold Wellman left as assessed.

Joseph O. Hagerman, lot 11, con. 7,  
reduced \$100.00.

George Sine, north half 8, con. 12, re-  
duced \$100.00.

George Webb, pt. 13, con. 12, reduced  
\$25.00.

Wilson Harlow, northeast quarter 11,  
con. 3, assessed 99 acres instead of 100.

Geo. A. Chambers assessed as house-  
holder instead of T. Neal.

John West, west half 11, con. 7, re-  
duced \$100.00.

W. J. Spy, for barn in village of  
Stirling, reduced \$200.00.

The Canada Co. left as assessed for  
further information.

Moved by Mr. Cook, seconded by Mr.  
Eggleton that the Clerk be instructed  
to correct all clerical errors and omis-  
sions, and the Council resume to general  
business. Carried.

Mr. Jas. Johnson reported that the  
bridge on lot 19, con. 8, was unsafe, and  
was instructed to take the necessary  
steps to fit it.

Mr. Henry Wescott's road beat was  
to be extended across the 2nd con. be-  
tween lots 21 and 22.

Mr. W. E. Milks' statute labor was  
placed on road division No. 181.

The Clerk reported that S. S. No. 14  
thought they should have half the as-  
sessment before any change was made.

Moved by Mr. Cook, seconded by Mr.  
Eggleton, that the Council grant \$15.00  
on town line west of Weaver's Hill,  
providing Sidney gives the same. Car-  
ried.

The Council agreed to inspect the hill  
on lot 23, con. 2, on Monday June 7th,  
at 2 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Jas. Johnson reported that he  
did not consider road lot 13, con. 12, a  
township road.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded  
by Mr. Cooke, that Mr. Rodgers, Mr.  
Montgomery, and the Clerk see the  
solicitor and get a legal agreement for  
the ratepayers of Spring Brook to sign  
that they would pay their share for  
sidewalk outside of any road work.

The Council agreed to meet at Sink  
Hole Friday, June 11 at 2 o'clock p.m.  
The following accounts were ordered  
to be paid:

Walter Martin, gravel.....\$1.61

Simon Armstrong, on salary.....5.00

A. H. Reid salary as assessor.....48.00

Wm. Martin salary as assessor.....48.00

Council adjourned to meet on Monday

June 21st.

W. F. BATEMAN, T'p Clerk.

On the eve of his eightieth birthday  
General Booth has been stamping Scan-  
dinavia. After holding a series of suc-  
cessful meetings in Denmark, where he was  
entertained by the King, he entered upon a triumphal tour of Sweden and Norway.  
The Norwegian capital, as it proved, was to make history. For the first time since the Army's story began,  
an Army meeting was graced by the presence of a King. Intense interest  
was aroused by the announcement  
of the fact that His Majesty Haakon VII.  
would attend the General's lecture in  
the Fahlstrom's Theatre, and, naturally,  
the great building was crammed by ad-  
sorbs and conditions of men and women.  
The gathering was presided over by the  
former Prime Minister.

"It cured me," or "It saved the life of  
my child," are the expressions you hear  
every day about Chamberlain's Colic,  
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This is  
true the world over where this valuable  
remedy has been introduced. No other  
medicine in use for diarrhoea, cholera, or bowel  
complaints has ever equalled its general  
success. The secret of the success of Cham-  
berlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea  
Remedy is that it cures. Sold by all dealers.

### Fined for Selling Liquor

The Campbellford Herald of last week  
says:

"Two more cases of the illegal sale of  
liquor have been disposed of during the  
past week. On the evidence of one  
Dunn charges were laid by Constable  
Linn against the Queen's and Windsor  
Hotels for selling intoxicants. The  
cases did not go to court as the parties  
pleaded guilty, and Magistrate Payne  
imposed a fine of \$105 each and costs."

"This makes four cases of this kind  
which have come before our police  
magistrate since the new year, and the  
aggregate fines amount to \$355, and  
costs. This fact should cause others to  
reflect before putting themselves in a  
similar position. The fines for this  
offense are set by the statute and now  
the maximum is \$200. All the cases so  
far have been brought up by our local  
police, to whom much credit is due for  
his vigilance."

### Bridge Inspection

#### County Officials are Looking After the Danger Spots

The recent tragedy at Black Creek,  
resulting in the loss of two lives, has  
had the effect of stirring up the county  
officials to a sense of the importance of  
a more rigid inspection of their bridges.  
Several in this part of the county have  
been examined since the Queensboro  
accident, and last week the bridge over  
the Moira, south of Madoc village, was  
subjected to a thorough inspection,  
owing to rumors lately that it was un-  
safe. The County Superintendent of  
Roads, Harry Bleeker, was accom-  
panied by Denis Hanley, Chairman of  
Gravel Roads, and Dr. Harper, Reeve  
of this village. The bridge was thor-  
oughly gone over, and while it was  
showing signs of decay, it was deemed  
quite safe for all ordinary road travel  
for some time to come.—Madoc Review.

### Foxboro Notes

The Rev. Mr. Cragg preached a ser-  
mon to the W. M. S. on Sunday morning.  
The choir was composed of members  
of the W. M. S., and the music was  
an anthem by the choir, a quartet, a  
solo, and a duet. The sermon was ex-  
cellent and aroused a great feeling of  
enthusiasm among the workers.

The Women's Institute met at the  
home of Miss Lottie Ashley, and the  
election of officers resulted as follows:

Pres., Mrs. A. Loucks; Vice-Pres., Mrs.  
R. Coulson; Secy., Miss L. Ashely;  
Treas., Miss Z. Denyes. Miss Ashley  
gave an excellent paper on "Housekeep-  
ing as a Profession" and Mrs. Leona  
Hubble gave a recitation, "The Lost  
Baby," after which refreshments were  
served, and a very enjoyable afternoon  
was spent.

A public meeting of the Women's In-  
stitute will be held in the Methodist  
Sunday School room on Wednesday  
afternoon and evening, June 2nd.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Holgate and son,  
of Belleville spent Sunday with Mr.  
and Mrs. J. A. Holgate. Mr. B. A.  
Holgate rendered a solo at the Sunday  
evening service which was much ap-  
plauded.

Mr. and Mrs. Carleton Wright of  
Stirling spent Sunday with Mr. and  
Mrs. Wickett.

Mrs. Emma Wickett has opened her  
ice cream parlor on Saturday evening.

## Sterling Hall

### Savings in Summer Supplies for Men and Boys

Straw and Linen Hats, new styles....25c. to \$2.00  
Wash Ties that will stand the tub....Special at 25 cts.  
Men's 2-pc. Summer Suits....at \$7.50 and \$10.00  
Men's Tan Calf and Patent Colt Shoes and  
Oxfords.....at \$3.00 and \$4.00  
Summer Underwear in Balbriggan and Natural  
Wool.....at 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 Suit

### Boys' Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose at a Reduced Price

There are only a few dozen of these, bought under  
regular price. Extra heavy one and one rib, spliced  
heel and toe. Regular 25c. line, while the lot lasts sell-  
ing at.....20c. per pair

### Popular Gifts for June Brides

From our Glass and China Department  
40-piece China Tea Sets in three beautiful patterns and  
colorings.....Special at \$4.50 set  
98-piece China Dinner Sets.....Very special at \$15.00  
Crystal and Gold Table, Berry and Water Sets.....  
...at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Reg. \$1.50 to \$2.00

### A Few of our Enamelled Ware Bargains

3-qt. Mixing Bowls.....at 10 cts. Regular 15 cts.  
2-qt. Pudding Pans.....at 10 cts. " 15 cts.  
1-qt. Granite Dippers.....at 10 cts. " 20 cts.  
5 qt. Pudding Pans.....at 15 cts. " 25 cts.  
9-inch Pie Plates.....at 5 cts. " 10 cts.

### Grocery Leaders:

Owing to the extremely high price of flour and lard  
all the Biscuit factories have advanced prices on all  
biscuits and cake very sharply. We are fortunate in  
having a fresh stock to offer at old prices for a few days.  
Anticipate your wants while these prices last.

3 lbs. Fresh Molasses Snaps of fine quality....for 25c.  
" " Lemon Biscuits " " for 25c.  
" " Fruit Biscuits " " for 25c.  
" " Vanilla Bar " " for 25c.  
Fig Bar and Jam Jams.....at 15c. lb.  
Arrowroot.....at 15c. lb.

**W. R. MATHER,**

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and

Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

**EVERY** painted floor catches dust  
—because paint's oil soaks into  
the wood — and leaves a porous  
film on top that must absorb dust—  
make work—and endanger health.  
Nothing like that if you use this:

**Floorglaze**

It makes the floor surface glossy—dust-proof—saves much work  
—and lasts amazingly—good for outdoor floors and steps as  
well as indoors—ask at the dealers. Will you read our in-  
teresting free book? It tells lots about the right kind and  
right use of paints, varnishes, enamels, etc. Sent on request by  
Imperial Varnish & Color Co.  
Limited, of Toronto.

Floorglaze comes in ten beautiful shades  
—is water-proof and almost wear-proof  
—sizes from pints to gallons—gallon  
covers 500 square feet—dries hard over  
night—easy to apply—cost little. 30¢

For sale and recommended by  
**J. S. MORTON**, Stirling.

## BANK CORNER

### THE BANK OF MONTREAL

Is now occupying its new premises

on the Bank Corner.

Stirling  
Branch:

W. R. HOWSON,  
Manager.

ADVANCES MADE TO FARMERS at reasonable rates.

Stirling Branch:  
Coulter's Block.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

# AN IMMENSE STEEL PLANT

Algoma Company Has Ordered \$500,000 Worth of Machinery in Pittsburg.

A despatch from Pittsburg, Penn., says: Another move toward centring the iron and steel industry of the United States on the borders of the Great Lakes was made on Thursday, when a contract was closed by the Algoma Steel Company for \$500,000 worth of heavy steel machinery to be delivered at Sault Ste. Marie, Canada, as quick as possible. It is the intention of the Philadelphians and the Londoners back of this plant to have two immense steel mills in Canada turning out bars and other steel products by Nov. 1 next. The nature of the machinery ordered shows that the mills to be erected will be rivals worthy of even the biggest and best Pittsburg mills. The mills will be by far the largest in Canada.

After six years' study those concerned in this project at the head of the Great Lakes have decided that it would be cheaper to carry the coal to the iron ore than bring the ores to the coal, as has been the custom for years. It is the intention to go after the Canadian trade and the trade of the Northwest States, a specialty being made of the steel entering into the making of farming machinery.

Announcement of placing this order caused some interest in Pittsburg because Pittsburg steel barons have looked on this northwest territory as their own, even

## FELL OFF LAUNCH.

Harry McEwan and Albert Milburn Drowned in Hamilton Bay.

A despatch from Hamilton says: A double drowning accident occurred in Hamilton Bay, near the Beach, on Saturday afternoon, in which Harry McEwan, 47 York street, and Albert Milburn, 142 Main street west, lost their lives through falling out of a gasoline launch. How the accident happened is a matter of conjecture, as David McEwan, who was with them, neither saw nor knew of it until he looked back and saw the head of one man rise above the surface the last time. It is thought, however, that the two who were drowned were pumping water out of the stern of the boat, and in leaning too far over the gunwale, lost their balance. The survivor was steering the boat in the bow, and heard no outcry, but states that as the engine was between them and him, its noise would have shut out the sound of their voices if they did cry out when they fell over the side.

## PRINCE RUPERT LOTS.

Over Two Thousand Disposed of at the Great Sale.

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says: The first sale of Prince Rupert lots, the greatest auction of real estate ever held, ended on Saturday at noon. Over 2,000 lots in the new townsite were sold. The official figures have not been announced. The receipts are estimated at \$1,175,975. The sale lasted four and a half days. Mr. C. D. Rand, agent of the G. T. P. and the Province, says the lots in the business section sold well above the anticipated figure, and those in the residential districts at about valuation.

## WAR ON BIG HATS.

Ladies' Aid Society Asks Board to Take Action.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: The Ladies' Aid Society of Askin Street Methodist Church, one of the largest in the city, have declared war on big hats, and at a recent meeting unanimously passed a resolution to the quarterly board asking that they issue a request to the ladies to remove the view-obstructing creations. The ladies suggest that the request be made this week, in connection with the open meetings of the London Conference, which is to meet in Askin Street Church. The move has attracted a lot of interest here.

## MILLS FOR VICTORIA HARBOR.

Lake of Woods Co. to Build Big Mills on Georgian Bay.

A despatch from Montreal says: Word has been received from Mr. Robert Meighen, President of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, who is now in England, that he has succeeded in floating bonds for the erection of a new 5,000-barrel flour mill at Victoria Harbor. This will almost double the capacity of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company's plant.

## NEARLY PERISHED IN FLAMES

Family of Brantford Man Had a Narrow Escape.

A despatch from Brantford says: Fire early Sunday morning destroyed the handsome residence of Isaac

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

#### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

##### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 1.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent, patents \$8.40 to \$8.50 to-day in buyers' sacks outside for export; on track, Toronto, \$8.70 to \$8.75. Manitoba flour; first patents, \$8.20 to \$8.40 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$8.70 to \$8.80, and strong bakers, \$8.50 to \$8.60 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern \$1.33, Georgian Bay ports; No. 2 at \$1.39, and No. 3 at \$1.28%.

Ontario wheat—Prices of No. 2 are quoted at \$1.35 to \$1.40, outside.

Barley—Feed barley 62 to 65c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white 56 to 57c on track, Toronto, and 56c outside; No. 2 Western Canada oats 57c and No. 3 at 58c Bay ports.

Pearls—No. 2, 95 to 96c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 74 to 75c outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2 63 to 65c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow 88c on track, Toronto; No. 3 82½c on track, Toronto; Canadian yellow, 77 to 78c on track, Toronto.

Bran—Manitoba \$23.50 in sacks, Toronto freights; shorts, \$24.50 to \$25, Toronto freights.

##### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$4 to \$5 for choice qualities, and \$3 to \$3.50 for seconds.

Beans—Prime, \$2, and hand-picked, \$2.15 to \$2.20 per bushel.

Maple syrup—\$5c to \$1 a gallon.

Hay No. 1 timothy \$13 to \$13.50 a ton on track here, and lower grades at \$11 to \$11.50 a ton.

Straw \$7.50 to \$8 on track.

Potatoes—Car lots, 95c per bag on track. Delawares, \$1.10 to \$1.15 per bag on track.

Poultry—Chickens, yearlings, dressed, 17 to 18c per lb; fowl, 12 to 14c; turkeys, 18 to 22c per lb.

##### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 19 to 20c; tubs and large rolls, 16 to 17c; inferior, 14 to 15c; Creamery rolls, 22 to 23c, and solids, 18 to 20c.

Eggs—Case lots, 18 to 18½c per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, old, 14 to 14½c per lb, and twins, 14½ to 14¾c. New quoted at 13c for large and at 13½c for twins.

##### HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 13 to 13½c per lb in case lots; mess pork \$22 to \$22.50; short cut, \$24 to \$25.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 16c; do., heavy, 13 to 14c; rolls, 12 to 13½c; shoulders, 11 to 11½c; backs, 17½ to 18c; breakfast bacon, 16½ to 17c.

Lard—Tierces, 13½c; tubs, 13½c; pails, 14c.

##### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 26.—Peas—\$1.05 to \$1.06. Oats—Canadian Western, 55½ to 59c; extra, No. 1 feed, 58½ to 59c; No. 1 feed, 58 to 58½c; No. 3 Canadian Western, 57½ to 58c; No. 2 feed, 57 to 57½c. Barley—No. 2 73½ to 74c; Manitoba feed barley, 62½ to 67c. Buckwheat—69½ to 70c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.30 to \$6.50; Manitoba Spring wheat patents, seconds, \$5.80 to \$6; Manitoba strong bakers, \$5.60 to \$5.80; Winter wheat patents, \$6.50 to \$6.60; straight rollers, \$6.30 to \$6.35; straight rollers, in bags, \$6.35 to \$6.40; extras in bags, \$6.25 to \$6.30. Feed—Manitoba shorts, \$24 to \$25; Ontario bran, \$23 to \$24; Ontario shorts, \$24.50 to \$25; Ontario middlings, \$25 to \$25.50; pure grain mouille, \$33 to \$35; mixed mouille, \$28 to \$30. Cheese—westerns 12½ to 12¾c. Butter—22 to 22½c. Eggs—19 to 19½c per dozen.

##### MAIL CLERK ARRESTED.

Second Case of Robbery in Ottawa Postoffice in Two Weeks.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A postoffice clerk named Claude Watters was arrested by the Dominion Secret Service on two charges of stealing mail matter on Thursday. Watters was caught by a test package, after he is alleged to have stolen a pearl stick pin addressed to a Toronto resident by an Ottawa jeweller. This is the second case of mail theft in two weeks, the other resulting in the clerk getting three years in Kingston Penitentiary.

##### OIL STOVE EXPLODED.

Two Men Badly Burned at London—\$575 in Bills Destroyed.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: As the result of the explosion of a coal oil stove at Dorchester, on Saturday night, the residence of Mrs. Wm. Banks was burned to the ground, and two men, John Banks and Stephen Budden, received painful burns from burning timbers falling on them. Mrs. Banks had the sum of \$575 in bills in the house, the money being in a bureau drawer, and this, with all the contents, was lost.

##### \$40,000 FIRE IN LONDON.

Crockery Warehouse Was Badly Damaged.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Damage of nearly \$40,000 was done by a fire which broke out early on Friday morning in the crockery warehouse of W. J. Reid and Co., Clarence Street. The fire burned for two hours, but was prevented from spreading to thickly congested buildings surrounding it. The insurance amounts to \$29,000.

##### NEARLY PERISHED IN FLAMES

The International Fisheries Commission met at Washington on Friday to consider the regulations for fishing in the boundary waters between Canada and the United States.

##### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, June 1.—Wheat—Spring wheat, steady; No. 1 Northern, carloads, store, \$1.33½c; Winter, nominal. Corn—No. 4 yellow, 79c; No. 3 corn, 78½c to 79c; No. 4 corn, 77½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 64c to 64½c; No. 3 white, 63 to 63½c; No. 4 white, 63½c. Barley—Feed to malting, 80c to 83c. Rye—No. 2, on track, 94c. Canal freights—Wheat, 3½c to New York.

Chicago, June 1.—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.54; No. 3 red, \$1.49; No. 2 hard, \$1.33 to \$1.34; No. 3 hard, \$1.31 to \$1.33; No. 1 Northern, \$1.33 to \$1.35; No. 3 Spring, \$1.30 to \$1.33. Corn—No. 2, 75½c; No. 2 white, 75½c to 75¾c; No. 2 yellow, 75½c to 76c; No. 3, 75½c; No. 3 white, 75½c; No. 3 yellow, 75½c; No. 4, 74c. Oats—No. 2 white, 63½c; No. 3 white, 60c to 63c; No. 4 white, 59c to 60½c; standard, 62½c.

##### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, June 1.—A few of the best cattle were sold at about 60 per pound, but they were not choice; pretty good animals sold at 4½ to 5½c; milkmen's strippers, 3½ to 4½c; common stock at 3½ to 4½c per pound. Milk cows, \$23 to \$26 each. Calves, \$2 to \$3 each, or 3½ to 6c per pound. Sheep, 5 to 6c per pound; lambs, \$4 to \$6 each. Good lots of fat hogs, 8½c per pound; a small lot of choice packers sold at \$8.90 per 100 pounds.

Toronto, June 1.—Really well finished butchers' cattle were firm at \$5.40 to \$5.60, and choice at \$8.25 to \$8.40; good butchers' cows were a trifle higher at \$4.50 to \$5; bulls at \$8.40 to \$8.75. Stockers and feeders—Steady demand and prices firm around \$5. Demand for good quality milkers and near springers; common unsaleable. Sheep and lambs—asier and 50c lower. Calves—Easier. Hogs—Very firm at \$7.75 f.o.b. and \$8 fed and watered.

## BRITAIN'S NAVAL STANDARD

British Premier Says Everything Will Depend on Geographical Conditions.

A despatch from London says: In the House of Commons on Wednesday night the Premier definitely laid down the view of the British Government in regard to the question as to whether the United States should be considered in determining the British two-power naval standard. Mr. Asquith said a great deal of nonsense had been talked about the two-power standard. It was nothing more than a purely empirical generalization. He agreed that the range of British vision should not be limited to Europe, but, on the other hand, when considering the combined effective strength of any other two powers in the world for aggressive purposes one must have regard to geographical position.

In dealing with a remote power whose naval base was six, eight or ten thousand miles away, with no convenient coaling station, it was elementary common sense not to treat that power as of the same effective value as a power with a naval base a hundred miles or so away. Therefore the United States could not be regarded as one of the two powers which would have to be taken into account. And, although second among the naval powers of the world, she could not be treated the same for aggressive purposes as France, Germany or Austria.

Mr. Arthur Lee objected, saying he would deal with the probability of any war with the United States merely as an academic proposition. "It is really impossible," he declared, "to exclude the United States on the score of geographical remoteness when she had just sent a fleet of sixteen first-class battleships, maintained as a fighting entity throughout, for a voyage of 40,000 miles, in the course of which fleet circumnavigated the globe and visited many parts of the British Empire."

Mr. Balfour, without mentioning the United States, argued that Mr. Asquith had abandoned the traditional British view of a two-power standard, but the House rejected his motion by a majority of 114.

## DO YOU WANT TO LIVE LONG?

"Aunt Becky" Ate Onions Twice a Day, and Died at 115.

A despatch from Cleveland, Ohio, says: Mrs. Rebecca Burns, better known as "Aunt Becky," died at her home near Beloit, Ohio, on Monday, aged one hundred and fifteen years. She attributed her longevity to the fact that she ate onions twice daily. She began this diet when a girl and never gave it up. To within a day or two of her death she insisted on being served with them. Mrs. Burns was born in Northampton, N.C. She often told of seeing George Washington when she was a little girl.

## THE CRUISER SIMCOE.

New Boat for Upper Lakes Can Carry Guns.

A despatch from Montreal says: The cruiser Simcoe, a Canadian warship for the upper lakes, arrived here on Monday, and was handed over to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The Simcoe is specially adapted to carry heavy guns, and has several inches of armor plate on her fore parts. If needed the Simcoe could be transformed in three days from a peaceful vessel of the buoy service to a formidable fighting ship, modern in every detail. She will be used as a light-hulled supply vessel.

## A GIGANTIC ELEVATOR.

Plans Prepared for New Building at Fort William.

A despatch from Fort William says: Plans have been prepared by the Consolidated Elevator Co. for the erection of great warehouses here on the east side, adjoining their present handling house. It will be constructed of concrete and will have a capacity of 1,700,000 bushels. The company's present elevator carries only 96,000 bushels. The new house will give a total elevator capacity for Fort William of twenty-five million bushels.

## PICKED UP LIVE WIRE.

Eleven-year-old Boy at Kirk's Ferry Instantly Killed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Some wires which had blown down and were lying on the ground caused the death of Henry McCalister at Kirk's Ferry on Monday night. The boy was the son of the temperance hotel keeper and eleven years old. He was passing along the road, and picked up a wire, which caused his instantaneous death.

## SPLENDID GROWTH OF WHEAT

Canadian Northern Crop Report is Most Encouraging.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The splendid growth of wheat is the outstanding feature of the C. N. crop report, issued on Monday. In many districts the grain is up six to eight inches, and is almost as far ahead as last year, notwithstanding the backward spring. Better growing weather could not possibly be desired. Farmers think prospects are unexcelled for a good crop of wheat.

## KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Charles Elstone Struck While Standing at Barn Door.

A despatch from Wyoming says: During a thunderstorm on Thursday afternoon about 4 o'clock the barn of Wallace Williams, near this village, was struck by lightning. Mr. Williams' brother-in-law, Mr. Charles Elstone, was instantly killed while standing in the stable door. The deceased conducted a tailoring business here, and had been a resident of Wyoming for many years.

## HAD PASSED CENTURY MARK.

Braintree Woman Dies at Age of 101 Years.

A despatch from Braintree says: Mrs. Neal Ziegler died here at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. Kauffman, on Thursday, in her 101st year. She was born at Lancaster, Pa., and her father, John Bingham, was one of the earliest settlers in North Waterloo. The deceased leaves 103 descendants, including eight children, 41 grandchildren, 53 great-grandchildren and three great-great-grandchildren.

## MOVING TO WINNIPEG.

Executive Offices of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

A despatch from Montreal says: It is officially announced that Mr. J. Chamberlain, General Manager and Vice-President of the Grand Trunk Pacific, will make Winnipeg his headquarters after June 1st. Now that the line is actually in operation in the west the presence of the General Manager is felt to be even more necessary than during the period of construction, especially if the Grand Trunk Pacific is to maintain from the first an aggressive policy in the development of traffic.

## NATURAL GAS AT CALGARY.

Flow of 100,000,000 Feet in Twenty-four Hours is Struck.

A despatch from Calgary, Alta., says: A flow of 100,000,000 cubic feet of gas every 24 hours started on Wednesday night at the well in East Calgary. This is the first flow of gas of commercial value, though traces have been discovered as the drills have gone down.

## QUAKES IN PORTUGAL.

Varied in Strength, But Occasioned Little Damage.

A despatch from Lisbon says: Earthquakes varying in strength have been occurring in the Ribatjo district since Sunday. Two occurred on Tuesday. No material damage has been done. The American Red Cross has sent \$1,000 as a contribution to the funds of the Portuguese Red Cross in aid of the victims of the severe earthquake in the Ribatjo district last month.

## BAD MAN AT LARGE.

Peter Hanson Escapes From Manitoba Penitentiary.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Peter Hanson, a desperate criminal serving a fourteen-year sentence in Stony Mountain Penitentiary for arson, robbery and the killing of animals, escaped on Monday night and is still at large. He tunneled a hole through the prison wall and got out on the roof, and by means of his bed clothes reached the ground, twenty feet below. He escaped twice from jail while awaiting trial, and is altogether regarded as one of the worst criminals in the west.

## ROUND TO END HER LIFE.

Inmate of Ottawa Home Makes Third Unsuccessful Attempt.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Margaret Hossack, an aged woman inmate of the Good Shepherd's Home, will be prosecuted for attempted suicide. She made her third attempt on Thursday morning by climbing the fence of the institution, which borders on the Ottawa River, and throwing herself into the river. Fortunately two men were passing in a rowboat and succeeded in rescuing her.

## ON PRAIRIE WHEAT FIELDS

Warmer Weather and Plenty of Moisture Force Growth of the Grain.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: From all over the vast prairie region served by the Canadian Pacific main line and its branches a crop reported was received on Wednesday which is of the most optimistic character. Wheat seedling is completed at every point and grain is sprouting through the soil, encouraged by warm, growing weather and a sufficient amount of moisture. The season is a good deal ahead of two years ago, but a little later generally than in 1905. At some points the wheat is three inches high. The only minor key sounded in the optimistic report is from the country around Bowden and Penhold, on the Edmonton line, where the work is backward, but even there the grain sown has been making good progress. Oat seeding on the whole is about 75 per cent finished, according to the report.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### STIRLING COUNCIL C.O.C.F. No. 104

Meets the last Friday evening in every month at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred T. Ward's store.

D. J. D. BISSONNETTE, C.C.  
FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

### Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,

STIRLING - - - ONTARIO

J. S. MORTON.

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN  
Optical College, Member Canadian  
Association of Opticians.

Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-  
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN  
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,  
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-  
geons, of Ontario.

OFFICE—One door north of new Bank of  
Montreal.

Open every day. Evenings by appointment  
only.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-  
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's  
Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110

Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday  
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.

GEO. E. MORROW,  
Rec. Secretary.

### ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY No. 505

Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-  
day in each month.

THOS. MONTGOMERY, Jr.,  
W. Preceptor.  
THOS. DONNAN, Registrar.

### SPRING BROOK MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE

SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO

R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.

Physician-in-charge.

Specialists: Radiologist, Urologist, Prostatic  
Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Cancer,  
Tumors, X-Ray examination, Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.  
Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic  
diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug  
store in connection.

### PERSONALS.

Mrs. J. S. Black is visiting her sons in  
Napanee.

Mr. C. W. Thompson is attending the  
Methodist Conference at Belleville as lay  
delegate from Stirling.

Rev. W. H. Clarke and H. L. Phelps  
are attending the Bay of Quinte Confer-  
ence now in session at Belleville.

Mrs. James Hamly and children, Alma  
and Alva, of Toronto, are the guest of Mr.  
and Mrs. Wm. Grinnell this week.

Mr. W. D. Muirhead and his sister, Mrs.  
Black of Fort William, are the guests  
of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Goldsmith.

Mr. F. T. Ward left for Toronto on Tues-  
day to attend the Grand Council of the  
Order of Open Friends, as representative  
of Stirling Council No. 194.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith of Madoc and  
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gardner of Foxboro  
and Mr. Will Ross of Frankford, were  
guests of Mrs. Alex. Conley yesterday.

### Rod and Gun for June

The winter campaign against the wolves in Northern Ontario, suggestions for thinning the herds, and the need for the Algoma National Park and the need for further action in that portion of the Province bordering on Manitoba, are prominent features of the June number of Rod and Gun in Canada, published by W. J. Taylor, Woodstock, Ont. Sportsmen everywhere are deeply interested in this wolf campaign, but it is to be noted that the future of our big game depends to a considerable extent upon keeping down the numbers of their relentless and ever vigorous foes. What has been done and what is proposed applies to a much wider field than Ontario and the lesson learned will no doubt be put to use in other provinces.

Even where the wolf is not a trouble sportsmen will read with sympathetic interest of the good work done and of the proposals for renewing it with increased zest next winter. Fishing, including a fine illustrated paper showing how to catch fish with pleasure and profit to themselves, is another best of their specimens, occupies the next half of seven stories being given up to topics of which the fisherman is never weary. A fine dog article by Mr. R. Clapham, "Dogs as Companions at Home and Afield," a paper on "Game in Alberta," a description of a new British book, a couple of big game hunting stories, fish and game protective topics, a summary of the report on the Canadian National Park, and a paper on Physical Culture, are representative of the wealth of other good things appearing in the number.

When were prices of farm produce in Ontario as high as they are at present? Grain and live stock are close to famine levels, and other farm products are not far behind. Wheat continues to rule at \$1.80 per bushel, but even with the seed grain at an end the country fails to offer any of the returns from the crop of last year. Grain dealers took advantage of this week's cold day to visit the county report excellent progress of early vegetation, but no optimistic prophecies are made of wheat deliveries after the completion of spring work amongst the farmers.—Globe, May 29th.

If you would have a safe yet certain Cough Remedy in the home, try Dr. Shew's at least once. It is thoroughly unlike any other cough preparation. Its taste will be entirely new to you, unless it is already your favorite Cough Remedy. No opium, chloroform, or any other stupefying ingredients are used. The tender love and carelessness of Dr. Shew's Cough Remedy its wonderful curative properties. It is truly a most certain and trustworthy prescription. Sold by J. S. Morton.

### Recruits Wanted

For Stirling Company 49th Regiment to go to camp at Stirling on June 15th. Apply to MAJOR T. H. McKEE, or to

D. R. GREEN, Captain.

### SHARPE'S Photo Studio

OPEN ON FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS

### ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:  
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 10c. per line; over three lines,  
or part of a column, 15c. per line; over three  
lines, 20c. per line; over four lines, 25c.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

### RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Transcanal Stirling station as follows:  
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.  
Mail & Ex... 6:03 a.m. Passenger, 10:27 a.m.  
Passenger... 6:45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 5:41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1909.

### LOCAL MATTERS.

The County Council will meet in  
Belleville on June 15th.

The 49th Regiment will go to camp at  
Kingston on June 15th.

Mr. McWilliams of Albert College  
will have charge of the services in the  
Methodist church on Sunday next.

The Rev. C. E. Cragg of Foxboro has  
been unanimously invited by his Quarterly  
Board to remain for a third year,  
with an increase of salary.

Mr. Curtis Bogart, Solicitor of Bel-  
ville, has taken the law office formerly  
occupied by the late H. L. Boldrick, in  
the McKee block, where he intends in  
future carrying on the practice of his  
profession.

Cheese is somewhat lower this week.  
At the cheese board on Tuesday 775  
boxes were offered. The highest bid  
was 11 9/16c., at which figure 326 were  
sold to W. Cook & Son of Belleville.  
Mr. M. Bird took the balance at 11 1/2c.

It will be seen by minutes of the  
School Board in another column that  
Messrs. McGee & Lagrow have been  
awarded the contract for putting a  
metal roof on the Public School. They  
are agents for the Preston safe lock  
shingles.

A religious service will be held in the  
school house at River Valley on Sun-  
day next at 2:30 in the afternoon, at  
which an address will be given on  
"Where are the dead?" A general invi-  
tation is extended to all interested in  
Bible study.

Mr. A. McNabb, a former station  
agent at this place, has recently been  
appointed station and freight agent at  
Lindsay, one of the most important  
stations on the Midland division of the  
Grand Trunk. Previous to this appoint-  
ment he was agent at Barrie.

The regular monthly meeting of the  
W. M. S. of the Methodist church will  
be held on Tuesday afternoon, June 8th,  
in the Sunday School room. A full at-  
tendance is requested, as the report by  
the delegate to the district convention  
will be read. All ladies of the congrega-  
tion welcome.

The Court of Revision advertised for  
Friday evening last was postponed until  
Monday evening on account of the  
public meeting in the Opera House. On  
Monday evening the Court met, all mem-  
bers being present. The few appeals before them were considered, but  
no decisions were made, and the Court adjourned to next Monday evening.

June 6th will be the last Sunday that  
the pulpit of St. Andrew's church will  
be occupied by the Rev. R. P. Byers,  
M. A., B. D. Mr. Byers' faithful ser-  
vices to the congregation have been  
much appreciated, and he has made  
many friends in Stirling who regret that  
St. Andrew's cannot have two  
pastors. Mr. Byers leaves early in the  
week to attend the meetings of the Gen-  
eral Assembly. Mr. Robinson is ex-  
pected home about June 11th.

Campbellford Herald.—Train officials  
are united in their observations that  
crowds travelling on the railways from  
celebrations held in local towns are  
much more orderly than from places  
where the open bar prevails. The celebra-  
tion at Stirling on Monday was  
highly creditable to the village and to  
the local option law, as no "drunks"  
were to be seen. "Some say that local  
option is no good," remarked the con-  
ductor on Monday, "but I know better."

The 23rd annual meeting of the King-  
ston Presbyterian W. F. M. S. was held  
in St. Andrew's church, Stirling, on  
May 26th and 27th. There were about  
fifty delegates from outside points, and  
the sessions were well attended. Mrs.  
Goforth of Honan, China, addressed the  
Thursday afternoon meeting, telling of  
her work as a foreign missionary. In  
the evening Mr. Goforth told the story  
of the great revival which has swept  
over parts of China. The ladies of the  
local Auxiliary received hearty votes  
of thanks for the many kindnesses  
shown the visiting delegates.

Wellman's Big Social

The season for socials having arrived,  
Wellman's is always on hand. Here  
we are with the Big Lawn Social to be  
held at Wellman's Corners on June 11,  
under the auspices of the Ewforth  
League. A good program consisting of  
music, etc., is being carefully arranged.  
Every effort is being used to make this,  
the "event of the season," more attrac-  
tive, pleasing, and entertaining than  
any of the previous socials. For further  
particulars see posters.

A Progressive School

Peterborough Business College, which  
is the largest and most popular Business  
School in Eastern Ontario, remains open  
the entire year, and has special courses  
for Public School teachers and others  
during the summer months. Students  
are admitted any day, and receive in-  
dividual instruction.

There will be an eclipse of the moon  
this (Thursday) evening, and an eclipse  
of the sun on Thursday, June 17th.

The Women's Institute at Spring  
Brook held their annual meeting at the  
home of Mrs. J. McComb, when the  
following officers were elected: Pres.,  
Mrs. Wm. Webb; 1st Vice-Pres., Mrs.  
John Webb; 2nd Vice-Pres., Mrs. Sidney  
Mason; Sec.-Treas., Mrs. J. Mc-  
Comb. The next meeting will be held  
in the Orange Hall on June 24th. A  
notice of this meeting is given elsewhere.

### North Hastings

### Women's Institutes

Meetings of this Society will be held  
as follows: Queensboro, afternoon only,  
June 22nd. Eldorado, town hall, after-  
noon and evening, June 23rd. Spring-  
brook, Orange Hall, afternoon and  
evening, June 24th. Wellman's Cor-  
ners, Orange Hall, afternoon and even-  
ing, June 25th.

Not only members of the Institute,  
but all women are cordially invited to  
the afternoon meetings. Both men and  
women welcome at evening meetings.  
Admission free.

The speakers are Miss B. Gilholm of  
Bright, a graduate of Guelph Dairy  
School, and Miss M. V. Powell of  
Whitby.

The annual district meeting will be  
held at Eldorado on June 16th, when  
besides the regular business the subject  
"Duties of Officers and members of our  
Institutes," will be discussed.

### Death of Ernest L. Fraleck

On Thursday, May 27th, the death  
took place at Cobalt of Ernest Leigh  
Fraleck, son of Judge and Mrs. Fraleck  
of Belleville. The Cobalt Daily Nugget  
of May 28th has a lengthy notice from  
which we take the following extracts:

He had been lying ill at the camp on  
the other side of the lake for a month,  
more or less, but yesterday he was con-  
sidered to be almost convalescent.  
There was no disguising the fact that  
he had been very ill with typhoid, but  
at four o'clock yesterday as he chatted  
with his mother and one of the two  
special nurses attending him, his tem-  
perature was normal, and everyone  
believed that the worst was over. The  
nurse attending him went to take his  
temperature when he suddenly col-  
lapsed, and was dead in a few minutes.

The immediate cause of death was  
heart failure, though the long seige of  
sickness had lowered his vitality, and  
when the strain came on the heart it  
did not respond. The news was known  
in the town a few minutes afterwards  
and the universality of the sorrow ex-  
pressed was a sincere tribute to the  
worth of the man who had passed away.

### Hale--Bateman

On Wednesday, May 19th, Miss Mol-  
lin A. Bateman, eldest daughter of Mrs.  
D. W. Roblin, was married to J. P.  
Hale, eldest son of Rev. J. Hale of  
Princeton, Ont. The wedding took  
place at the residence of the bride's  
parents, Spring Brook, at 7 o'clock in  
the evening, and the ceremony was

performed by the Rev. J. Hale, M. A.,  
rector of St. Paul's church, Princeton,  
father of the groom. The bride looked  
very nice in an Empire gown of white  
Duchess satin, with trimmings of silk  
applique, and wore an embroidered  
tufted veil. The bride was given away  
by her step-father, Mr. D. W. Roblin.  
Misses Hettie and Ruth Roblin acted  
as flower girls, carrying a basket of  
pink and white carnations, in which  
the ring was hidden. Miss Lillian Mc-  
Connell played the wedding march.  
The groom's gift to the bride was a  
crescent brooch set with pearls.

### Green--Tulloch

A pretty home wedding took place at  
noon on May 25th at the residence of  
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Tulloch of this vil-  
lage, when their second daughter, Miss  
Helen, was married to Capt. D. R.  
Green. The bride was given away by  
her father, and the ceremony took place  
under an arch of evergreens and apple  
blooms, Rev. R. P. Byers being the  
officiating minister. The bride's gown  
was of white silk crepe de chene, made  
in princess style, and she carried white  
roses and carnations. The bridesmaids,  
Miss Margaret Tulloch of Toronto, and  
the bride's maids of honor, and the grooms-  
man, brother of the groom, were best men.  
Mr. Arthur Lamb of Toronto played the  
wedding march, and about fifty  
guests were present. After the cere-  
mony the happy party proceeded to the  
dining room, where dinner was served.  
Many useful and valuable presents  
were received, among them a sum of  
money from St. Andrew's choir and  
congregation, which was placed in the  
U. E. Bank for her use. The groom's  
present to the bride was a beautiful set  
of solid gold cuff links, to the bride  
maiden a ring, and to the groomsman a  
set of cuff links.

The bride was a popular young lady  
of Stirling and will be greatly missed.  
The happy couple left on the afternoon  
train, the bride going away in a gown  
of grey with a blue stripe, trimmed  
with navy blue satin collar and cuffs,  
with hat to match. A number of friends  
accompanied them as far as Belleville.  
In sickness, if a certain hidden nerve  
goes wrong, then the organ that this nerve  
controls will also surely fail. It may be  
a stomach nerve, or it may have given  
strength and support to the heart or kidneys.  
A young Shropshire Doctor's Restorative  
method was not made to do the stomach, nor  
to temporally stimulate the heart or kidneys.  
That old-fashioned method is all wrong.  
Dr. Shropshire's Restorative does  
not get to the heart or kidneys, but  
does not get to the stomach either. His  
prescription demonstrates the wisdom of creating  
the actual cause of these failing organs. And it  
is indeed easy to prove. A simple five  
or ten days test will surely tell. Try it  
once and see!

Sold by J. S. Morton.

### COMMUNICATION

### Is Stirling to have a Half Holiday Each Week during July and August?

Here is the question that is being  
asked freely by both merchants and  
employees, but so far no definite answer  
is forthcoming. Is it a good thing? If  
it is not, we should not have it; if it is,  
we should. As to its advantages we do  
not consider it necessary to argue as the  
matter was last year gone into thor-  
oughly and we believe that it is unani-  
mously accepted that a half-day's holi-  
day each week during the hot weather  
of July and August would prove bene-  
ficial to everyone.

The idea is not a new one, towns and  
cities all over North America have tried it  
and found no results tending to the  
detiment of physical, moral, mental or  
commercial conditions. In our own  
vicinity Campbellford, Trenton, Bell-  
ville and Havelock have accepted it as  
a custom, and is Stirling, the centre of  
the district, going to be the last to  
move? Is there no one who will take  
the responsibility of getting the feeling  
of the business men in this matter?

### ONE WHO IS INTERESTED.

### Births

SIRETT.—At 16 Kelly St., Hamilton, on May 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Sirett, a daughter.

ROSE.—At Evergreen cheese factory, Raw-  
son, on May 20th, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H.  
Rose, a daughter.

### Deaths

CHARLES E. BISHOP,  
Seedsman, Belleville, Ont.

### Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of Robert Johnston, late of the township of Rawdon, in the county of Hastings, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, chap. 129, sec. 38, that creditors and others having claims against the estate of the late Robert Johnston, who died on or before the 21st of May, A.D. 1909, are required on or before the sixtieth day of June, A.D. 1909, to send by registered mail to Robert B. Johnston or Martha Jane Johnson, Executors of the last will and testament of Robert Johnston, at their post office, in the county of Hastings, containing a statement of all debts due to the said Johnston, their character and amount, and particulars of their claim, to the best of their knowledge, and the names of the securities, if any, held by them verified by affidavit.

And notice is further given that all persons indebted to the said deceased must pay the amount of their indebtedness to the said Executors or their Solicitor hereunder, forthwith.

Dated at Stirling, this 2nd day of June, A.D. 1909.

### Dressmaking

Ladies' wishing Dressmaking done on  
short notice, call on

MRS. STEWART,  
Dressmaker, Henry Street.

### JUDICIAL SALE

Pursuant to the judgment made on the  
5th day of March, A.D. 1909, in the High  
Court of Justice, the estate of the es-  
tate of James Wilson Anderson, deceased,  
will be sold by Public Auction, with the ap-  
proval of the Local Master at Belleville, at  
his Chambers in the Shire Hall, in the  
city of Belleville, on Monday, the 21st day of  
June, 1909, at two o'clock in the afternoon,  
the following real estate:

Being part of the north-east part of Lot  
number 19, in the Fifth concession of the  
township of Rawdon, in the county of  
Hastings, containing 24 acres, all of which  
being the premises owned by the late  
James Wilson Anderson, upon which  
the post office of Wellman's Corners and  
the store occupied by the said deceased  
is situated.

Upon the property is erected a large  
frame building, occupied as a store and  
dwelling house, and a small barn and  
stable.

The property will be sold subject to a  
reserved bid fixed by the Master.

TERMS OF SALE.—The purchaser shall  
pay down a deposit in the proportion of  
\$10 for every \$100 of the purchase money,  
and the balance in one month thereafter,  
without interest.

In other words the terms and con-  
ditions of the sale shall be the standing  
conditions of sale of this Court.

For further particulars apply at the law  
office of G. G. Thrasher, Esq., Stirling.

Dated at Belleville, the 20th day of May,  
1909.

G. G. THRASHER, S. S. LAZIER,  
Plaintiff's Solicitor. Master.

### For Sale

Man or woman—My South African  
Veternan Bounty Land Certificate issued by  
the Department of the Interior, Ottawa,  
good for 320 acres of any Dominion land  
open for entry in Alberta

# CHRIST LEFT US AN EXAMPLE

## A Plea for the Optimistic, Christian View of Life.

For what is your life.—James iv. 14.

A Latin proverb says: "Art is long, life is short." But life itself is an art which must be studied. There are two schools that teach the art of life, the pessimistic and the optimistic.

Pessimists arrive at the conclusion that life is hardly worth living. That, however, is not the Christian idea of life. True Christians are optimists and believe that "a-optimists" and believe that "a-things work together for good to them that love God."

In the royal gardens of Potsdam there is an old sundial which bears the inscription: "I count only the pleasant hours." One might envy it for this prerogative that records none of the dreary hours, but only

### SUNNY AND PLEASANT ONES.

There are some persons that have the faculty of overlooking and forgetting the disagreeable features of life and noticing only the pleasant sides. Such a sunny mind is certainly a great blessing and there is no reason why every Christian should not have it. There are hours of perfect happiness in everybody's life—hours which reimburse for years of suffering and woe, the memory of which many years after lightens the worn face with happy smiles. But the pleasantest hours are not always the most profitable, and it is true indeed what is said in the Nineteenth Psalm, that our life's strength is labor and sorrow. There are many of the pleasantest

hours which we might just as well forget and there are many among the dark hours which have left behind a lasting blessing. The most fruitful and valuable hours, those which give most impetus to the inner life, are, as a rule, not the pleasant hours of enjoyment and mirth, but the grave and serious hours, days of woe and nights of tears, times of struggle and privation, the memory of which one would not part with for any price.

### THE HOLY SCRIPTURE

calls life a "sowing of seed" and says: "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." A selfish life, though it be clean, is without charm and beauty. A sinful and contaminated life is still worse—remorse and self-accusation make it a hell on earth.

The only life worth living is the one of which Christ has left us an example. Devoted to the service of others, full of that all-conquering love that is strong as death, it brings light and happiness into dark places and bears that sweet and blessed fruit which is promised to all. Such a life is neither tiresome nor ever a cause of regret, but finds grace before God and man. May we all try to master this wonderful art and life will become more content, more interesting, more productive of good from day to day until at last it becomes a sweet, harmonious song to the glory of life's Creator.

ERNST A. TAPPERT.

are exhibited there in miniature," IV. The Tongue as a Wild Beast.—Vs. 7, 8. What is James's next comparison of the tongue? To an untamed beast; all other living things have been mastered by mankind—the four divisions of animals according to James's rough zoology, namely, quadrupeds, birds, reptiles, and fishes. But the tongue is an exception. No man can tame it; only God, who made it can keep it under control. It is an unruly (restless) evil, full of deadly poison, and so to be classed with the animals most hated and feared, the serpents.

V. Inconsistencies of Speech.—Vs. 9-12. Why does James drop comparisons when he comes to his last point? Because there are no comparisons in nature to man's inconsistency in speech—only contrasts. Fountains do not send out of the same orifice now fresh water and now salt water. Fig-trees do not bear figs at one time and at another time olives. Vines do not yield grapes in one season and figs in another. The constancy of nature was as well known in James's day as in ours. But the tongue is sadly different! Out of the same mouth proceedeth blessing and cursing!

### PIGOEN-WHISTLE CONCERTS.

Enjoy Aerial Music While Sitting in One's Room.

A traveller in Eastern lands tells us the following story of the Chinese and their most unique pigeon-whistles.

One of the most curious expressions of emotional life in China is the application of whistles to a flock of pigeons. These whistles, very light, weighing hardly a few grammes, are attached to the tails of young pigeons soon after their birth, by means of a fine copper wire, so that when the birds fly the wind will blow through the whistles and set them vibrating, thus producing an open-air concert for the instruments in one and the same flock are all tuned differently. On a serene day in Peking, where these instruments are manufactured with great cleverness and ingenuity, it is possible to enjoy this aerial music while sitting in one's room.

There are two distinct types of whistles—those consisting of bamboo tubes placed side by side, and a type placed on the principle of tubes attached to a gourd body or wind chest. They are lacquered yellow, brown, red, and black to protect the material from destructive influences of the atmosphere.

The tube whistles have either two, three, or five tubes. In some specimens the five tubes are made of ox-horn instead of bamboo. The gourd whistles are furnished with a mouthpiece, and small apertures to the number of two, three, six, ten and even thirteen. Certain among them have besides a number of bamboo tubes, some on the principal mouthpiece, some arranged around it. These varieties are distinguished by different names. Thus a whistle with one mouthpiece and ten tubes is called "the eleven-eyed one."

The butter of courtesy should be thickly spread upon the bread of independence.

### TRAMPED ACROSS AFRICA

JOHN CRESWICK WALKED 1,500 MILES.

Forger Sentenced in Rhodesia to Penal Servitude Escaped From a Train.

Adventures as thrilling as those of the prisoner who escaped from Devil's isle ended recently in John Creswick, an alert, determined looking man of forty, appearing in the dock at Bow street, London. Creswick was sentenced to six years' penal servitude in Rhodesia for forgery and was placed on a train at Gwelo for removal to Salisbury. He was guarded by a number of men, his ankles were manacled, and it seemed impossible that he could escape.

During the early hours of the morning he eluded his guards and reached the back of the train. The train was travelling at a rate of twenty miles an hour at the time, but, without hesitating, he jumped off, and landed uninjured on the rough track.

His disappearance was not discovered for some time, and although his movements were impeded by his chained ankles, he was able to reach a place of safety. His first necessity was to rid himself of his irons. This he accomplished, after many attempts, by breaking the steel rivets with pieces of rock.

Even then his plight was little better, for he was in imminent danger of dying from hunger or being killed by lions. By an extraordinary chance he met a friend, who gave him a rifle and ammunition and lent him some money.

### FIVE MONTHS' TRAMP.

Creswick decided that his best chance of escape was to reach the port of Boma, in the Congo Free State, and he set out on a 1,500 miles walk across Africa. For five long months he tramped through the heart of the continent, living on animals and birds he killed with his gun.

At times he was on the verge of starvation, he underwent many privations, and his escapes from death were countless, but at length he reached Boma. Here he exchanged what was left of his prison dress for a pair of grey trousers, a striped jacket, and a cricket shirt, and booked his passage by a steamer to Antwerp.

From Antwerp he travelled to London, where he thought it was impossible that he could be recognized. He was walking in Leeman-street, Whitechapel, when he was stopped by Detective Inspector Belcher.

"I believe you are John Creswick," the inspector stated, "and that you escaped from custody in Rhodesia."

"Oh, no," Creswick replied. "The man I want has the Prince of Wales' feathers tattooed on his arm," said the inspector. "Let me look at yours."

"You are right," Creswick admitted. "I am the man."

After his arrest he told the whole story of his adventures. He was remanded in order that the authorities might decide how they will deal with him.

### SENTENCE STRMONS.

Love never has to advertise for a job.

Saints are never seen by searching in mirrors.

Faith never travels far when it forgets the facts.

No man knows truth who wants to patent it.

The way to be faithful to truth is to follow it.

Every gift is measured by its real cost to the giver.

Riches become dangerous only when rooted in our affections.

The greatest verities are found by loyalty to small truths.

The baggage car does not go through on the heavenly train.

A good deal of public generosity hides a lot of private meanness.

The large hearted always see large qualities in their friends.

Whatever is given by the hand is more than gained by the heart. The only way to fill the harvester's wagon is to empty the sower's bag.

Every man's view of this world is better for his being blind to some of it.

It often happens that the punishment we think is remitted is only ripening.

It takes more than Sunday dreams of heaven to make a heavenly week.

Some people have a way of praying for others that makes them prefer cursing.

The meek who inherit the earth do not get their title to it by crawling in the dust.

Some seem to think the best evidence of being the salt of the earth is ability to make folks smart.

The most popular religious delusion of our day is that discussing duties is the same thing as doing them.

### NEVER!

Adam had one thing to be thankful for. He never had to weed his pa's onion beds when the other boys were going fishing.

### The Home

#### MISCELLANEOUS RECIPES.

Spice Cake from Bread Dough.—Two cups bread dough, two cups sugar, one cup butter, four eggs, one teaspoon cinnamon, one teaspoon cloves, one teaspoon all-spice, one small teaspoon soda dissolved in water, one pound raisins well flourled; cream butter and sugar; add beaten yolks of eggs; add spices; mix with bread dough; add raisins; add well beaten whites of eggs; then soda; bake in very slow oven one hour and a half.

#### WORTH KNOWING.

To overcast sleeves into place instead of basting them before stitching. This finishes off the seam and eliminates the withdrawal of basting threads at the same time.

In packing white lace or white silk waists or fine laces, if you wish them to remain perfectly white wrap in lightblue cheesecloth or tissue paper and place in a box. I have kept a white silk dress in this way for sixteen years.

To sew all buttons on garments just far enough apart to allow an iron to slip between readily except where close set buttons are required for particular reasons. This width usually looks well and the appearance of the ironed article is greatly improved.

To use only light brown or white paper to clean the iron on ironing day if the eyes have the least tendency to weakness. The iron used in printing newspapers and magazines when rubbed with the hot irons rises in a sort of poisonous vapor, irritating the eyes greatly in many instances.

When an article becomes scorched in ironing lay in over a plate or platter and moisten the scorched spot with a jellylike mixture of soap, starch, and water. Place a piece of glass over all and lay in the sun. Remoisten as often as necessary until the stain is removed.

Cut up old newspapers into sheets about eight by ten inches until you have a package about an inch thick. Drive a nail through this and tack in an inconspicuous place near the kitchen sink. Use these sheets to wipe out greasy dishes before washing, to wipe the greasy rim of the dishpan, and to catch many scraps which would often soil table or sink.

Some vases are made of such porous material that it is impossible to use them as flower receptacles without the moisture spreading to the stand or table upon which they are placed. If a little varnish brush can be used inside may be varnished well, but in some instances the openings are too small to permit any such work.

In such cases pour the varnish inside and shake it all around until the sides are thickly coated. The extra varnish can then be poured out and the rim wiped before it has time to harden thereon.

That a button tied to the end of a string and let down into a bottle into which a cork has slipped can usually be made to bring the refractory cork within reach. Also that when sealing up bottles of fruit juices, etc., it is a good plan to first lay two pieces of clean, freshly boiled tape across the mouth of the bottle, crossing them in the center. When the cork is pushed in and sealed up the ends remain on the outside, and will be decided aid in uncorking the bottle when it is desired to do so, for all that will be necessary it to break the wax from the edge and pull on the tape ends.

#### BOTH TAINTED.

"You are in the employ of that millionaire up on the hill, aren't you?" snapped the sharp-faced woman who ran the butter and egg shop.

"Yes, ma'm," responded the man in the white apron "and I want two pounds of butter for my master's table. He said he'd send to town after it, only the roads are so bad."

"He did, eh? Well, we are not particular about his trade. Did you tell him I said his money was tainted?"

"Indeed I did."

"And what did he say?"

"Said so was your blamed old butter."

#### A GOLDEN BOOK.

The most valuable work in existence is said to be a copy of the Koran, now treasured in the Mohammedan city of Isfahan-Ruza, Persia. The covers, 9/16 in. by 4 in., are of solid gold, 1/16 in. thick, while precious stones set in symbolic designs figure in the centre and at each of the corners. The book is written upon parchment, and this part of the work alone is valued at \$50,000.

#### SEE?

And yet, figuring it in any way you want to, what every woman knows isn't much as compared with what nearly every man owes.

#### NOTHING NEW.

"I'm introducing a brand new invention—a combined talking machine, carpet sweeper and letter opener," said the agent, stepping briskly into an office.

"Got one already," answered the proprietor. "I'm married."

#### UNCLE SILAS SAID:

"A soft answer turneth away wrath, but it won't a fresh book agent nor bill collector."

### HOW TO GET ON IN CANADA

#### NEWCOMER MUST TAKE HIS PART IN PRODUCTION.

No Place in Canada for Square Man in Round Hole, Says John Saunders.

John Saunders, an English immigrant, writing to the London Standard on Canada's call for settlers, says that Canada, like every other progressive state on the face of the earth, has not a single vacancy for "the square man in the round hole." In spite of that, he comes, encouraged by agencies which do not take account of the man's fitness or unsuitability for changed conditions. Broadly speaking, the success of the man or woman of natural adaptability and tact is assured beyond all doubt in this country. It does not follow here, any more than it does elsewhere, that because a man has been a cobbler all his life he cannot farm successfully. The writer knows, among a few score cases of "successful transplantation," that of an Englishman in Saskatchewan who, with his wife, daughter, and two sons, has scored one of the best records in home-building and crop-raising in that wonderful prolific Province, and whose only practical knowledge of farming lay in handling the draft-horses employed in the business of a suburban laundry in England before he came West, less than five years ago.

**A TYPE NOT WANTED.**  
The man who is not wanted in Canada is the cobbler or "candlestick makers" who cannot, or will not, turn his hand to anything else. The cities at the present moment are inundated with that type of "settler." He is the fellow who comes out with no aptitude whatever except for "his own job," and because he finds there are "no hands wanted" goes home, or writes his wall and complaint.

On the other hand, not a single man or woman of good character need hesitate to come out to Canada with the purpose of taking a share in the cultivation of some part of its productive possibilities. Whether he or she is possessed of capital or not is a matter of secondary consequence, but to be perfectly frank, for some time to come at least, it is needful that the immigrant who is to be of real and permanent use to himself as well as to the country produce. The writer has indicated in what way. In market gardening, grain growing, or in the breeding of stock, the chances are the very best that any territory on the earth can offer today. With the slightest possible qualifications, Canada's one source of wealth is the land, and it is by the cultivation of the still fallow lands that cities will grow and commercial enterprises will be fed, as has been the case with the great Republic to the south.

#### READY TO ASSIST.

Not one, but scores of business houses in Winnipeg and at other points in the West are prepared to assist intending settlers of the right type to the very last point that does not compromise their independence. The "right type" is indicated by the words Integrity, Industry, Thrift. There are scores of thousands of English men and women who can respond to all these, and who to-day are eagerly seeking for a better return for their labor than they can possibly obtain in the growing congestion of things at home. They have all the elements of success within themselves. They may be possessed of a little capital, but they don't know just how far that capital will go in establishing themselves in Canada. Some of them may have farmed independently in a small way, or have been employed as farm hands all their days; they are making a living, and possibly saving a little, but they fear to risk an assured position at home and take their chances abroad.

#### INFORMATION FOR SETTLERS.

There is a regularly organized Development and Industrial Bureau in Winnipeg, with a Commissioner in charge, for the exclusive purpose of collecting and supplying exact information as to the industrial and commercial conditions of the city and the surrounding market, and to whom and inquiries may be sent, with the certainty of eliciting facts, whatever the inquirer may care to make of them. He will also direct the homeseker or prospective settler so far as that may lie in his province.

#### ENGAGED ON THE SPOT.

Applicant—"I'm a very experienced barber, and I should like to get a berth in your shop if you have a vacancy."

Master Barber—"You? You'd never do at all with that bald head. A customer would laugh if you asked him to buy a bottle of our celebrated Magic Hair Restorer."

Applicant—"Aye, but I'd be the man that used the hair restorer that Jinx sells in the shop round the corner."

Master Barber—"I never thought of that; you can start work at once."

Women argue with utter disregard as to the accuracy of their statements.

## FORTIFIED AT FIFTY.

Dr. William's Pink Pills Bring Health and Strength to Women at a Critical Time.

Few women reach the age of fifty without enduring much suffering and anxiety. Between the ages of forty-five and fifty health becomes fickle, and acute weaknesses arise with rheumatic attacks, pains in the back and sides, frequent headaches, nervous ailments and depression of spirits.

The secret of good health between forty-five and fifty depends upon the blood supply. If it is kept rich, red and pure, good health will be the result, and women will pass this critical stage in safety. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills help women of mature years as no other medicine can, for they make the rich, red blood that means good health, and brings relief from suffering. Mrs. C. Donavon, Newcastle, N. B., says: "About two years ago I was greatly run down and very miserable. I did not know what was wrong with me. I was hardly able to drag myself about, had severe headaches and no appetite. I felt so wretched that I hardly cared whether I lived or not. I had often read of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had done for others and I decided to try them, and I can now truthfully say I found them all they are recommended to be. Under their use my health gradually came back; I could eat better, sleep better and feel stronger in every way, and before long I was enjoying as good health as ever I had done."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the trouble in the blood. They actually make new blood. That is why they cure such troubles as rheumatism, neuralgia, indigestion, kidney troubles, headaches, sideaches and backaches, and the ailments of growing girls and women of mature years. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## DIETING ON DEADLY DRUG.

Arsenic Is Taken to Beautify the Complexion.

Arsenic-eating is indulged in in England to-day to a considerable extent. There are dainty dames in London mansions who swallow the poison in profusion. So, too, do the foreign-born East London artificial-flower makers; the object in both cases being the same, namely, the beautifying of the complexion.

Very minute quantities of the drug, taken daily for long periods, give the skin a dazzling purity and delicacy of coloring obtainable in no other way. Even a coarse, blotchy face is transfigured and beautified by it.

The girls and women in the factories—mostly aliens—are fully aware of these facts, and not only make use of the poison themselves for that purpose, but smuggle it outside, and give or sell it to their friends and acquaintances.

Not long since a Polish Jewess was prosecuted for this at a London police-court, when it transpired that she had for years been a victim to the arsenic habit, her average daily dose being half a grain. Her system, the police surgeon explained, had undoubtedly become inured to the effects of the poison, since such a quantity introduced daily into the system of an un-immune person would very quickly be followed by serious symptoms, and probably death.

Opium, in the form of laudanum, is largely used in the factory districts of England and in certain of the counties. Laudanum is a poison, but it is also an ordinary article of commerce, and there is, therefore, nothing to prevent a chemist from selling any quantity of it to any person giving anything like a plausible explanation of the purpose for which he requires it. Some victims of the habit will consume as much as three ounces daily; yet a single drachm has been known to cause death.

Ether drinking is common amongst the natives of Connemara, Ireland; who are also in the habit of dosing themselves with tartar emetic, probably the most loathsome of all toxic drugs. They do under the impression that it is a preventative of—some say a cure for—consumption.

## HEALTHY LITTLE CHILDREN.

A mother should not expect that her children will escape all the ills to which babyhood and childhood are subject, but she can do much to lessen their severity and make baby's battle for health easily won.

Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in every home where there are little ones. They are mothers' ever-ready help and Baby's best friend. The action of the Tablets is gentle but thorough. They cure colic, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, allay the irritation at teething time, destroy worms and promote healthy, natural sleep. And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine contains no opiate or narcotic. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## MONARCHS' GOOD DEEDS

### WHEN KINGS AND QUEENS ARE GRACIOUS.

### Great Britain's Royal Family Are Continually doing Kindly Acts.

Very difficult it is for Royalty to step down from the eminence of their high position. The reigning family of Great Britain, however, has provided many instances where royal grace has been forgotten.

A few days ago, for example, the Prince of Wales arrived unexpectedly at St. Mary's Hospital Paddington, of which he is president, and spoke kindly to each patient, but there was a tiny gentleman of five, who was playing with a box of bricks, and it happened that he was in the middle of a failure at a circuit building, when His Royal Highness came to his assistance. The merry laughter that came from the pair showed that each was thoroughly enjoying the pastime.

Queen Alexandra is patron of numerous charitable institutions, and her acts of kindness are innumerable, and easily called to mind. In the early 'nineties, when she was Princess of Wales, she was appealed to by an East End woman, whose only child was dying. The simple, illiterate letter roused all the motherly sympathies of the august lady, and she set to work to get the child the best medical attention, and

### ITS LIFE WAS SAVED.

How practical the Queen is was shown a few years ago by an incident that occurred whilst she was being conducted over a huge block of flats, intended to kill the slum tenement system. The rooms were bright, cheerful, and cheap; but the Queen had not been in the building many minutes before she pointed out to the officials that there was not sufficient cupboard and shelf accommodation. The defects were remedied.

When King Edward was Prince of Wales he could walk about London without being inconvenienced by gaping crowds. One afternoon, near Pall Mall, his Royal Highness went over to a hesitating blind man, and gently conducted him across the street. Someone, whose name is unknown to this day, saw the kindly act, and recognized the august guide. Next day a silver cigar-box arrived at Marlborough House, bearing an inscription recording the Prince's deed, and signed "One Who Saw It." It remains one of the most treasured of His Majesty's possessions.

The Queen has had many amusing experiences in the course of her visits of mercy to children's hospitals. The mites lose all their awe at the sight of her Majesty's reassuring smile, and they follow up their shyness with demonstrations of affection that have become alarming before now. In the children's ward of a famous London hospital one of the patients set the example of

### HUGGING THE QUEEN,

which was enthusiastically adopted by the rest of the ward.

Last year the Queen announced that she would be responsible for the upbringing of a little girl in one of the schools on the Royal estates who had lost both her parents. The girl's future is thus assured, and she has already started on a training that will fit her for her future life.

Queen Alexandra once complimented an old Scottish woman upon her skill in darning socks.

"Eh, I ken see, ma lady, that ye know how to mend yer husband's socks yersel'," said the dame, with a smile; "an' it's we marrit wimmen who know these things!"

Her Majesty smilingly left the housewife fully convinced that the Queen of England darning her husband's socks!

The Tsar of Russia is a man who would rather pass the time with his children than rule an empire. On one occasion a diplomat found the Tsar on his hands and knees carrying two of his children round the room on his back. Nicholas laughingly invited him to join him, the starchy uniform of the official preventing his doing so.

Then there was the daily promenade in Kensington Park of the infant heir to the Spanish throne. One day the Queen of Spain was seen talking to another fond mother, who happened to be taking her baby out for an airing; and in the scene, recorded for us by the camera, one got a practical illustration of the saying that "love levels all."—London Answers.

A traveller passing through the Broad Top Mountain district in northern Bedford County, Pennsylvania, last summer, came across a lad of sixteen cultivating a patch of miserable potatoes. He remarked upon their unpromising appearance and expressed pity for anyone that had to dig a living out of such soil. "I don't need no pity," said the boy, resentfully. The traveller hastened to soothe his wounded pride. But in the offended tone of one who has been misjudged the boy added: "I ain't as poor as you think. I'm only workin' here. I don't own this place."

## GOOD BUTTER IN DENMARK.

Butter in Danish Kingdom Said to be Best in World.

The wealthy women who have gone in for dairy farms should take notice of the fact that the butter of Denmark is considered superior to any other in the world, and consequently cast about to find Danish dairy maidens. The butter packed in Denmark sells for \$1 a pound, and is shipped in two and three-pound tins to such warm nations as South America, South Africa, Egypt, India and the East and West Indies, standing the climatic changes perfectly. It is said that no preservatives are used, and that the remarkable properties are due solely to the care taken in the scientific sterilizing of the milk and cream. It is also maintained that there is no secret process, but, nevertheless, says the New York Tribune, American dairymen who journey to the most famous Danish dairies, and even travellers on pleasure bent, are all refused admission to the butter-packing establishments. The Danish packers import from America 1,000,000 pounds of butter annually, which they re-pack and ship to the ports mentioned, the same butter not standing these trips when sent directly from this country.

## YOUNGEST GREAT-GRANDMA.

Mme. Edna Bertonelle, a seamstress in the Quartier Montmartre, Paris, is held to be the youngest great-grandmother in the world. She was married at the age of fourteen, and her first child, a girl, married at the same early age. When Edna was thirty-one she was a grandmother. Her grandson married at seventeen a young woman a few days his junior. On her forty-eighth birthday Mme. Bertonelle was a great-grandmother.

## "LAKE OF BAYS" COUNTRY.

A handsome brochure, artistically illustrated, has been issued by the passenger department of the Grand Trunk Railway System, telling of the beauties of the Lake of Bays district, in the "Highlands of Ontario." A new feature of this district is the new hotel—the Wawa—at Norway Point. The hotel itself has a page illustration reflecting the summer glories of woodland and water, with a brood of seven wild geese soaring skyward beyond the tower. The concise description embodies the story of a charming resort.

A copy can be obtained free on application to J. D. McDonald, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

### "PONY UP."

If you owe the corner grocer, Pay him now! Do not ask for credit—no, sir, Pay him now! If you owe the landlord rent, Or the butcher a red cent, Don't wait longer—be a gent, Pay him now!

**A Medical Need Supplied.**—When a medicine is found that not only acts upon the stomach, but is so composed that certain ingredients of it pass unaltered through the stomach to find action in the bowels, then there is available a purgative and a cleanser of great effectiveness. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are of this character and are the best of all pills. During the years that they have been in use they have established themselves as no other pill has done.

"I wish you would give me that gold ring on your finger," said a village dandy to a country girl, "for it resembles the duration of my love for you—it has no ending." "Excuse me, sir; I choose to keep it as emblematic of my love for you—it has no beginning."

**RED, WEARY, WATERY EYES** Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy, Compounded by Experienced Physicians. Murine Doesn't Smart. Soothes Eye Pain. Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, Illinois. Eye Book. At Drugists.

## ANIMALS AT POINT SENTINELS.

It is well known that many animals appoint one or more of their number to act as sentinels to guard against surprise while the rest are asleep, or feeding, or at play. Among the animals—using the word in its widest sense—that are thus prudent may be named the following: Wasps, ants, chamois and other antelopes, prairie-dogs, wild horses, rooks, swans, Australian cockatoos, zebras, quails, certain monkeys, flamingoes, New Zealand silver-eyes, shags and other birds, marmots, mouflon and other sheep, esals, African wild cattle, huancoes, elephants, etc.

## SOUND REASONING

An old sea captain was visiting a certain exhibition, and was greatly interested in the mechanical section, where a fine array of steam whistles was on show.

"How far can that one be heard?" he asked, pointing to a huge "buzzzer."

The young man in attendance was only a deputy, but he promptly replied, "Sixteen miles."

"Sixteen miles?" said the old salt incredulously.

"When I say sixteen miles," elaborated the youth, "I mean eight miles this way and eight miles that way."

OWED HIM A GRUDGE.

Tommy had been punished. "Mamma," he sobbed, "did your mamma, whip you when you were little?"

"Yes, when I was naughty."

"And did her mother whip her when she was little?"

"Yes, Tommy."

"And was she whipped when she was little?"

"Yes."

"Well," inquired the child, his brain cleared by the position he had just occupied, "who started it, anyway?"

## ARE A FRIEND TO THE FISHERMEN

### DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED MR. C. WILLIAMS' RHEUMATISM.

He Took the Terrible Disease in Time and a Single Box Made Him a Well Man.

South Ingonish, Cape Breton, June 7, —(Special)—how easily and quickly Dodd's Kidney Pills banish Rheumatism and other symptoms of Kidney Disease is well known in the case of Michael C. Williams, a fisherman living in this place.

"My kidney disease started from a strain," Mr. Williams says, "and I suffered from it for about three months. I had backache, stiffness in the joints, and Rheumatism. When I got up in the morning I had a bad taste in my mouth; I perspired freely with the least exertion, and I was always tired and nervous.

"One box of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me and I believe they will cure others who are suffering from Kidney Disease."

If you have any two of the symptoms mentioned by Mr. Williams you may be sure of two things. One is that your kidneys are sick, and the other that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure you.

Dodd's Kidney Pills have proved

in thousands of cases all over Canada that they never fail to cure Kidney Disease of any kind or stage.

### FAME AT L.S.T.

"I suppose the Jimsons must feel terribly about their son being arrested for stealing?"

"Not at all. On the contrary, they are very much elated. All the papers spoke of them as the highly respected family."

Pleasant as syrup: nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

### EXCLUSIVE.

"Where do the Hottentots live, Mary?" a public-school teacher asked one of her pupils.

"I don't know, 'm," said Mary, primly. "Ma won't let me visit any of the people in this neighborhood."

### A Woman's Sympathy

"Are you discouraged? Is your doctor's bill a heavy financial load? I know these mean to delicate women have been discouraged, too; but learned how to cure myself, and want to reveal the secret. Why not do the same, and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will assist me."

All you need to do is write for a place of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Perhaps this one box will cure you; it has done so for many others. You will be charged only 2c for the postage stamp. Your letters held confidential. Write to-day for my free treatment.

MRS. F. E. CURRALL, Windsor, Ont.

WHOSTESS: "It's beginning to rain; you'll get wet; I think you'd better stay to dinner." Departing Guest: "Oh, dear, no. It's not raining so badly as all that!"

The change of dietary that comes with spring and summer has the effect in weak stomachs of setting up inflammation, resulting in dysentery and cholera morbus. The abnormal condition will continue if not attended to and will cause an exhaustive drain on the system. The best available medicine is Dr. J. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It clears the stomach and bowels of irritants, counteracts the inflammation and restores the organs to healthy action.

### NEVER WOULD BE MISSED.

A commercial traveller was bragging about the magnitude of the firm he represented.

"I suppose your house is a pretty big establishment?" said the customer.

"Big? You can't have any idea of its dimensions. Last week we took an inventory of the employees, and found out for the first time that three cashiers and four bookkeepers were missing. That will give you some idea of the magnitude of our business."

### CLEANSING LADIES...

"Mother, when did you first get to know papa?" "Several years after I married him. Why?"

National Provincial Plate Glass Insurance Company Limited, Head Office, London, England.

Established 1854. Capital, Fifty Thousand Pounds Sterling. Fully Insured Incorporated.

Principals in London, Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Glasgow, Belfast, Dublin, Cork, and Cork.

Agents in Scotland, Ireland, and Northern Ireland.

Send for booklet "Glass Insurance."

WARREN GZOWSKI & CO.

Members Toronto Stock Exchange.

Prudential Bank Building, Broad Street, Toronto.

NEW YORK

STOCKS AND BONDS

We are now specializing in COBALT Stocks. Write for information.

ART

Send for (free) Catalogue No. 75.

The BELL PIANO & Organ Co., Limited

GUELPH, ONTARIO.

PIANOS

Send for (free) Catalogue No. 75.

The BELL PIANO & Organ Co., Limited

GUELPH, ONTARIO.

PIANOS

Send for (free) Catalogue No. 75.

The BELL PIANO & Organ Co., Limited

GUELPH, ONTARIO.

PIANOS

Send for (free) Catalogue No. 75.

The BELL PIANO & Organ Co., Limited

GUELPH, ONTARIO.

PIANOS

Send for (free) Catalogue No. 75.

The BELL PIANO & Organ Co., Limited

GUELPH, ONTARIO.

PIANOS

Send for (free) Catalogue No. 75.

The BELL PIANO & Organ Co., Limited

GUELPH, ONTARIO.

PIANOS

Send for (free) Catalogue No. 75.

The BELL PIANO & Organ Co., Limited

GUELPH, ONTARIO.

PIANOS

Send for (free) Catalogue No. 75.

The BELL PIANO & Organ Co., Limited

GUELPH, ONTARIO.

PIANOS

Send for (free) Catalogue No. 75.

The BELL PIANO & Organ Co., Limited

GUELPH, ONTARIO.

PIANOS

Send for (free) Catalogue No. 75.

The BELL PIANO & Organ Co., Limited

GUELPH, ONTARIO.

PIANOS

Send for (free) Catalogue No. 75.

The BELL PIANO & Organ Co., Limited

GUELPH, ONTARIO.

PIANOS

Send for (free) Catalogue No. 75.

The BELL PIANO & Organ Co., Limited

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1909.

## Electric Light and Power

The meeting called for Friday evening last to consider the question of procuring electric light and power from the Seymour Electric Power Co., was not as well attended as it should have been, though a good number of the principal ratepayers were present.

Mr. G. G. Thrasher was chairman, and after a few remarks he called upon Mr. Mathew to address the meeting.

Mr. Mathew regretted that there were not more ratepayers present to consider the question before them. Owing to press of work he had not been able to give the matter the attention and consideration that its importance demanded. He referred to the immense development of electric power on the Trent river. There were thousands of horse power running to waste on the Trent and other rivers in Ontario, and he thought there was no other centre outside of Niagara that had such possibilities for the development of electric energy as the Trent river. It had been thought possible to obtain power from Chisholm's Rapids, and the Council had investigated this and found that two or three hundred horse power could be developed there, but the cost would be about \$75,000, which put it entirely out of reach. They had communicated with the Seymour Electric Company, and had secured a most favorable offer from them. They will deliver power in Stirling for \$20 per horse power. This is at a lower rate than it is produced or furnished to any other of the surrounding towns or villages, and in fact lower than any other place in Ontario with the exception of Toronto, where the contract was for a very large amount. This seemed a most favorable proposition, and in communication with prominent engineers, they had confirmed this opinion. The Seymour Electric Co. own some of the best power sites on the Trent river. They have already made a contract to deliver 500 horse power at Deloro mines. He, with other members of the Council, had driven out to see for themselves, and were convinced that they were able to fulfil any contracts made. Stirling is a beautiful village, but it is a shame that up to the present we have not the means for power and light as other villages and towns have. This is the one thing Stirling needs, and it would help to develop the village. He referred to the gasoline lamps, a few of which had been in use for several nights. These had been given a fair trial, but it was found that the cost of maintaining them was too burdensome for the village to bear. The financial position of the village was much better than any other in the Province. Its total indebtedness was not over \$12,000 previous to the last debentures for the fire engine, and the whole is not over one-third of what it could be without being burdensome. The securing of electric light and power would not be a burden, as he believed the revenue would more than pay the cost, and leave a surplus for the village. He had not the figures to give the exact details as to cost. No other of the surrounding villages or towns has power at such a low rate as is offered by Stirling. The Council has now purchased one-half of the old foundry building, and have there a good place for the fire engine, and also for a transforming station for electric light and power. The cost for Stirling would not be over one-half that of Madoc or other places.

Dr. Faulkner was next called upon. He said he knew but little of the question and had come for information. Electric light was a necessity, not a luxury. He asked as to the minimum amount of power the Seymour Co. could furnish, and was informed it was 75 horse power. He said we needed light, and thought the proposition was within our means. He thought the corporation should take hold of it rather than any private company. The Council deserved credit for investigating this and gathering the information. He was entirely in favor of the proposition.

Rev. B. F. Byers was called upon by the chairman. He thought all had been said that was necessary. Stirling was certainly behind in electric lighting. When he visited Frankford and saw the lights there he thought it time that Stirling had electric lights. Rev. Mr. Phelps was also called on. He said electric light was about the only thing Stirling needed to make it what it should be.

Mr. W. S. Martin was heartily in accord with the proposition laid before them. There was no doubt it would pay, and he thought we were perfectly safe in going into this scheme. The Council should proceed at once to place a by-law before the people.

Mr. Jas. Boldrick had every confidence in the Council, as they were good business men. He was in favor of electric lighting, and would endorse any action the Council might take in this matter.

Mr. Meiklejohn was in full sympathy with this great question. The offer of the Seymour Co. was lower

than the rate secured by any other town. He had letters from parties wishing to come here to establish manufactures, and wanting power, but we could not give it. We should not let the present opportunity slip. He was confident it would pay, but was not prepared to give definite figures as to the cost.

Dr. Walt said everything so far had been on one side, and he could think of nothing against it. He was in favor of electric light and power. Other places had secured electric power and found it paid them, and what other places had done with greater disadvantages, Stirling could do with the present favorable offer.

Mr. Mathew, in reply to questions said that on two occasions they had approached Mr. Miller of Frankford to supply electric light and power for Stirling, but he would not consider the question. Belleville and the cement works east of the city were negotiating for power from the Seymour Co. The offer made to us was as low as that made to Deloro or any other place.

A resolution was then moved by Mr. Duncan and seconded by Mr. W. S. Martin, approving the action of the Council and requesting them to place the matter before the ratepayers for their approval. This resolution was carried unanimously.

The meeting then adjourned.

### Local Option Contests

#### Forty-one are Already Under Way in the Province

Forty-one local option contests have been begun in Ontario, in preparation for voting on January 1st next, according to The Pioneer. Two of these municipalities—Brantford and Peterborough—are cities. There are fourteen towns where a campaign is on—Almonte, Aurora, Carleton Place, Cobourg, Collingwood, Dunnville, Lindsay, Meaford, Newmarket, Orangeville, Picton, Port Hope, Stayner, Stratford; three incorporated villages—Aeton, Dutton and Georgetown. The other municipalities are: Adelaide, Admas-ton, Albion, Beckwith, Blyth, Brooke, Bromley, Caledon, Dunwich, Elma, Eramosa, Esquerring, Essa, Gower North, Gwillimbury East, Hay, Luther, Marlboro, Nepean, Pakenham, Sunnidale and Tuckersmith.

### Orange Grand Lodge

#### The New Party Platform Voted Down

The meeting of the Orange Grand Lodge at Peterboro last week was an eventful gathering. A decision upon the two great questions which were before the Order has been reached. The ritual, which was altered at the gathering in Vancouver two years ago has been restored, and the suggestion to draw up an Orange Platform which could be submitted to candidates for any election was voted down. The opinion on this question was so divided as to make it seem likely that it will be re-introduced next year when the Grand Lodge meets at Brantford.

### A Heated Discussion

The question of a platform for the Orange Order, which has been hanging fire from session to session, was thoroughly discussed.

Mr. J. Whately of Vancouver introduced the resolution, and then Lieut.-Col. J. H. Scott, Deputy Grand Master of the Order, asked for the appointment of a committee. Then the discussion began. It was prolonged and heated. Frequently it was necessary for the Grand Master to call some member to order on some of their remarks on politicians. The country, some thought, was being made the puppet of the politician. They believed it to be time to call a halt.

Mr. E. T. Essery, Grand Master of Ontario West, was strongly in favor of having such a platform drawn up. He thought it was the only way to secure any control of some of the candidates.

Opposed to the proposed platform were lined up the members of Parliament present.

Col. Sam Hughes held that such a platform would curtail a candidate's liberties. A man should be considered as a man, he thought and should not be bound down by any platform.

Those favoring the platform admitted there was right in this, but they held that all men could not be trusted to this extent.

After Mr. T. Wallace of Centre York had spoken, Grand Master Sprout urged that the question be dropped, at least for the time. He pointed out the difficulties of framing a platform which would meet the conditions in the different parts of the Dominion. A platform he believed would merely be a help to those opposed to the Orange Order.

After this the vote was taken, and although it was close and no count was taken, the Grand Master announced the resolution lost.

Much time was occupied with the constitution, for the replacing of the Purple and Blue degrees in the ritual meant a great change.

### Anti-Liquor Resolution

The attitude which the Order intends taking to the liquor question was made clear, when a resolution was adopted which provided for the expulsion of any member, who after he had joined the Order, engaged in the manufacture or sale of liquor. The resolution had been submitted by the Grand Lodge of British Columbia, and to the surprise of some of the members, secured the two-thirds vote necessary to make it the law of the Order.

Mr. Jas. Boldrick had every confidence in the Council, as they were good business men. He was in favor of electric lighting, and would endorse any action the Council might take in this matter.

Mr. Meiklejohn was in full sympathy with this great question. The offer of the Seymour Co. was lower

### Stirling School Board

Minutes of the regular meeting of the Stirling Board of Education held on Tuesday evening, June 1st at the office of the Secretary.

Members present, Chairman M. Bird, Dr. D. Bissontette, Dr. G. W. Faulkner, Dr. H. A. Alger, Dr. C. F. Walt, W. S. Martin, C. W. Thompson, John Shaw, J. S. Morton.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Mr. Martin, that the regular order of business be suspended and that Mr. Howson be held in committee to the banking account, it being a remnant of the last meeting. Carried.

The report of the Finance committee was received and on motion adopted.

The report of the property committee was read. Moved by Dr. Bissontette seconded by Mr. Shaw that the report be read clause by clause and discussed.

The same being done, clauses 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the public school report were adopted, upon motion of Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Alger.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Mr. Thompson, that the outside door from the cellar of the public school be constructed by the property committee as soon as possible.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Dr. Walt that the report of the property committee in regard to the High School be adopted.

Upon motion the following accounts were ordered to be paid: L. Meiklejohn, P. S., \$4.31; L. Meiklejohn, H. S., \$12.10; J. Boldrick & Son, H. S., \$2.23; John Rosebush H. S., 50c.; J. Boldrick & Son, H. S., 20c.; Jas. Ralph, H. S., \$22.50; Jas. Buchanan, P. S., 50c.; R. Eggleton, P. S., 25c.; J. S. Morton, H. S., \$45.91; J. S. Morton, H. S., \$21.39; News-Argus, H. S., \$8.25.

The principal of the High School, Mr. Kennedy, was present, and took the opportunity of thanking the Board for the sympathetic extended to him both in act and deed in his sad loss.

Communications were read from the Orillia Public School Board and from the Oshawa Roofing Company relative to the durability of the Pedlar shingles, and upon motion they were received and filed.

Moved by Dr. Walt and seconded by Dr. Alger that the Secretary prepare a suitable recommendation for Miss Stothers, first assistant of the High School.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Walt that the teachers' committee take the first opportunity to interview the teachers of both schools as to what they propose for the coming year as to remaining with us in our schools.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Dr. Faulkner that the representatives of the metal roofing people be heard.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Walt that the acceptance of the tenders for roofing and the matter of the banking business of our Treasurer be taken by ballot.

Moved and seconded that the Secretary act as scrutineer.

The ballot was prepared for the tender of the roofing of the Public School, which resulted in favor of McGee & Lagroue, one of the tenders.

Moved by Dr. Alger seconded by Mr. Thompson that the ballot be confirmed.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Walt that the Secretary prepare the contract and guarantee in accordance with the arrangements made with the successful tenderers, all work to be completed by the 20th of July, 1909. The ballot was prepared as to the banking office of the Treasurer, which resulted in favor of the United Empire Bank.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Dr. Bissontette that the ballot be confirmed, and that the Secretary notify the Treasurer to change the account on the 15th day of June.

Moved by Dr. Bissontette, seconded by Dr. Faulkner, that the Secretary notify the caretaker of the Public School as to the carrying out of the conditions of his contract, and also that the Board has agreed to give \$5 a year extra for the purpose of furnishing his own brooms.

A report was read by the chairman of two committees of the Cadet Corp, which was received with interest and appreciation.

Moved by Dr. Walt, seconded by Dr. Bissontette that the report be adopted.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Dr. Walt that the Board adjourn until the 11th day of June at 8 o'clock, p.m., at the office of the Secretary.

G. G. THRASHER, Sec-Treas.

K. G. THRASHER, Sec-Treas.

Kingston druggists have been notified by the Lord's Day Alliance to quit selling cigars, newspapers, stamps and candies on Sundays.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is sold on guarantee that if you are not satisfied after using two-thirds of a bottle according to directions, your money will be refunded. It is up to you to try. Sold by all dealers.

The Lake of the Woods Milling Company have made financial arrangements for the building of a five-thousand-barrel mill at Victoria Harbor, on the Georgian Bay.

Lame shoulder is almost invariably caused by rheumatism of the muscles and yields quickly to the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment is not only prompt and effectual, but in no way disagreeable to use. Sold by all dealers.

The United States Senate has raised the duty on barley from 25 to 80 cents a bushel; that on hops from 12 to 15 cents; on potatoes, from 23 to 45 cents; on bushels; and oysters in the shell from three-quarters of a cent a pound to twenty-five percent ad valorem. This is in effect prohibitory.

The annual meeting of East Northumberland Farmers' Institute will be held at the home of Mr. Alex. Humo, Menio, on Friday, June 4th, commencing at 10 o'clock. Lunch will be provided at noon at a small cost. In the afternoon at 1 o'clock Prof. Day of the Agricultural College, Guelph, will conduct a judging class, pointing out the leading characteristics of good horses and dairy cattle. The meeting will be highly instructive and should be well attended by a large number of farmers.—Campbellford Herald.

The annual meeting of the Agricultural Society will be held at the home of Mr. Alex. Humo, Menio, on Friday, June 4th, commencing at 10 o'clock. Prof. Day of the Agricultural College, Guelph, will conduct a judging class, pointing out the leading characteristics of good horses and dairy cattle. The meeting will be highly instructive and should be well attended by a large number of farmers.—Campbellford Herald.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will brace up the nerves, banish sick headache, prevent despondency and invigorate the whole system. Sold by all dealers.

### TO SILO BUILDERS:

#### ORDERS TAKEN FOR MATERIALS

A full stock of Dressed and Rough Lumber, Lath and Shingles always on hand.

Agent for the Peterboro Lumber Co.

Office at the Lumber Yard.

### J. W. HAIGHT

#### DECORATING, PAINTING

#### PAPER HANGING, GRANING

#### HARDWOOD FINISHING

We furnish the best class of Paint materials by way of Pure Lead

Oils, Colors, Varnishes, etc.

and at most reasonable prices.

Estimates on work to be done are cheerfully furnished.

Wall Papers, Room Mouldings and Burlap at about your own price.

Show Room open every Saturday.

### S. A. MURPHY

#### Farm for Sale

A first-class Farm, lying the east half of Lot 33, in the 8th Concession of Simco containing 100 acres. Good buildings of all description, with mill for cracking and cider. A never-failing spring, good orchard, about twelve cords of woodland, School and church within half mile. Offered at a sacrifice for immediate sale. For terms and further particulars apply to

VERNON FAULKNER,

302m Holloway.

DO YOU INTEND BUYING

### A NEW BUGGY

FOR THE 24th?

If so, call and see my fine line-up of

#### MC LAUGHLIN

#### HIGH GRADE CARRIAGES

Also a full line of

#### HARNESS, RUGS, WHIPS, TRUNKS, HARROWS

I also handle the

#### NEW SCALE WILLIAMSPIANOS

And a line of Sewing Machines.

Call and see them.

### J. A. GREEN

#### BEST MATERIALS ONLY!

#### BEST WORK ONLY!

• • •

If you want satisfaction, try us.

### F. G. GAZLEY

#### Painter & Paperhanger

#### Breeders

Insure you Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high-bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal, when a policy in the

#### General Animals Insurance Co.

of Canada

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

#### MORDEN BIRD,

Agent, Stirling.

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

#### DR. TOWLE.

Kentucky Standard Bred Wilkes Stallion

#### VROWSKY

8168. A. T. R.

Stands 16 hands high. Weighs 1,225 lbs.

Race Record 218.

When he won \$1,000 purse at Point Breeze.

The fastest trotting Stallion between Toronto and Montreal, and he has won First Prize, Sweepstakes and Silver Medal at Ontario Industrial Exhibition.

STANDARD BREED

STAND BY PERFORMANCE

STAND BY HIS PROGENY

Three of the highest qualifications obtainable. Site of five with records from 2.25 to 2.17.

Site of many high-class knee actors.

Fred Fanning's, Monday noon.

Kerby House, Monday night.

Lester Zufelt, In charge.

FRED PEAKE,

In charge.

Owner.

We are operators of the most up-to-date Well Drilling Machines of the day.

Steam and Gasoline Power

We drill through rock or soil. Our work is guaranteed and prices are right. 12 years' experience.

Write us for particulars.

#### CAMPBELL & ARGUE,

PLANTAGENET,

Box 36. Prescott Co., Ont.

Long Distance Phone 11.

Tell some describing rheumatic sufferer that there is yet one simple way to certain relief. Get Dr. Shoop's book on Rheumatism and a free trial test. This book will make it entirely clear how rheumatic pains are quickly killed by Dr. Shoop's simple method of treatment. Send for it. The test is free. Surprise sufferers by first getting for them the book from Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Sold by J. S. Morton.

Stopped in 20 minutes with Dr. Shoop's Croup Syrup. Sold by all Druggists.

Send for it. The test is free. Surprise sufferers by first getting for them the book from Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Sold by all Druggists.

No vomiting, no distress. A safe and pleasing syrup—see Druggists.

## GIVEN AWAY--

# THE MYSTERIOUS KEY

OR, PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE.

## CHAPTER V.—(Cont'd)

Gerald returned the next afternoon bringing a brighter face than he had worn since learning of Allison's sad fate, and which was explained when he related to his friend the incidents and result of his trip.

He also brought home some pictures of Allison, which he had copied from an old one, and which proved to be very lovely and wonderful lifelike.

He passed them to Lady Bromley. "Take your choice. I intended one for you," he said huskily; "that is, if you would like it."

"Indeed I would!" she cried eagerly. "Oh!" as her glance fell upon the exquisite face, "what a beautiful girl she was; and I am sure her soul was as sweet and pure as her face. You can almost seem to look directly into it through her great innocent eyes."

Tears rained from her own as she spoke; she could not be reconciled to the fair girl's fate, or to having Gerald's life blighted in such a cruel way. Even though she had never known the fair girl, she had grown to feel very tenderly toward her, through hearing him speak of her many lovable qualities.

"I do not see why I could not have had such a daughter, or a son like you, Gerald," she added, after a moment, as she turned a wistful look upon her companion.

The young man could not trust himself to reply; her emotion almost unmoved him, also, and he was obliged to turn to the window, and gaze stoically out upon the street, to keep himself from breaking down in a very unmanly fashion.

He had believed that it would comfort him to have a better and larger picture of Allison than the old photograph which he had had for some time; but the beautifully tinted face, the uplifted look of the large, soulful eyes—which the artist had developed in a wonderfully lifelike manner—only seemed to make him realize his loss so much the more, and almost rent his heart in twain.

But Lady Bromley soon recovered her composure, when she at once proceeded to draw his thoughts into other channels.

She gave him a description of her adventure of the previous day, and how her sympathies had been enlisted in behalf of the poor waif who had been so sadly neglected and abused; that she had brought her home, to see if she could not brighten her life for a little while, at least.

Gerald was greatly interested in the story; but, after discussing it a while, they drifted back to their interests and plans, which est shaded their thoughts almost to dissolution of all else.

Don't next morning Lady Bromley in striped Alison's picture down-town, range to chit-chatted to a costly and strained interest.

Also a large, which added greatness, Muslims, playfulness, and, upon laines, Chambers, light would fall Goods. Lowest post, bring out its beauty the best advantage.

"Ellen," she said, as the girl appeared in the doorway, "I would like you to bring me a glass of water."

Ellen made no reply, and, hearing no movement, her ladyship turned to ascertain the reason of her silence. She found her standing upon the threshold, transfixed, a rapt expression on her face, her eyes fastened with an adoring look upon the picture of Allison. Presently she tiptoed across the room and stood before it, her hands clasped upon her breast, which was heaving with mingled surprise and delight.

"It's her," she murmured reverently, "it's her, and prettier than ever!"

"Why, Ellen, did you ever see that lady?" questioned Lady Bromley, astonished.

Ellen started violently at the sound of her voice, and instantly came out of her trance of admiration.

"See her? Of course I've seen her, and talked with her, and loved her with all my heart," said the girl, under her breath; adding, with more animation; "Twas she who gave me those ten dollars, and took me to Doctor Ashmore to have my arm set. Oh, where did you get such a beautiful picture of her?"

"A friend gave it to me last evening," her mistress replied, repressing a heavy sigh.

"Where is she now?" Ellen inquired, still feasting her eyes upon the lovely face, which she had never seen except in her mind's eye and her dreams, since that day which to her, had been the most momentous of her life.

But Lady Bromley did not reply directly to her question. She evad-

ed it by asking another:

"Did I understand you to say that this is a picture of the lady who helped you the day you met with your accident? Are you sure?"

"Sure!" repeated Ellen positively. "Why, I couldn't forget her if I should live to be a thousand years old! She was so pretty, I couldn't take my eyes off of her while we were in Doctor Ashmore's office together, and I've dreamed of her end of times since."

"Come here and sit down, Ellen," commanded Lady Bromley, indicating a chair opposite her. "I want you to tell me all about that misfortune; I did not suspect yesterday, when you spoke of the lady who was so kind to you, that I had any knowledge of, or interest in, her."

The girl sat down, as directed, and went through with the whole story, describing how kindly Allison had spoken to her on the street; how, when she had fainted, she had insisted upon having her carried into the office of the noted surgeon, instead of allowing her to be jolted over the pavements to a hospital in her suffering condition; how she had remained with her during the operation of setting the broken bone; then made up the loss of her aunt's money, and also presented her with ten dollars; then sent her and her bundle home in an "elegant carriage."

She was enthusiastic over Allison's beauty; her tones were replete with reverence in speaking of her, and of her wonderful generosity; in fact, she had seemed to the poor, down-trodden girl, who had been little better than a serpent-like

beautiful saint, who had extended to her an almost divinely beneficent hand to lift her out of a bitter bondage to which, almost all her life, she had been subjected.

From the moment that Allison had put that ten-dollar bill into her hands, she had been a new creature. Money had, indeed, been "power" in this instance; with it lying hidden close against her heart, she had seemed to feel her chains slipping from her, for she knew that it would give her a start on the road toward independence such as she had never known.

She then spoke more in detail of Doctor Ashmore's subsequent kindness to her. When he had discovered that she was actually dying from slow starvation, he had been so indignant, upon learning the reason for it, that he was on the point of having her aunt arrested. But Ellen begged him not to do so, for she feared that, in the end, she would only suffer the more; her chief desire was to watch her opportunity and get away from her, and this the kind-hearted surgeon enabled her to do by offering her an asylum in his home.

"And did you never meet Miss Brewster after the day of your accident?" Lady Bromley inquired, when she concluded.

"What? Miss who?" Ellen questioned, a startled look sweeping over her face.

"Miss Brewster, the lady of whom you have been telling me. Did you not learn her name?"

"Why—why, no; she didn't tell me. I didn't ask her; but I heard Doctor Ashmore call her Miss Allison. I thought that was her name!" said Ellen, with almost breathless incoherence. "She told me if I wanted anything of her to ask him her address, and let her know; but he was so good to me, I didn't need to. Wasn't that her name?" she concluded, looking strangely mystified.

"Yes, Allison was her first name; probably Doctor Ashmore was so well acquainted with her he felt at liberty to address her in that friendly, familiar way," Lady Bromley explained.

"Brewster! Brewster!" muttered Ellen to herself, with a flushed, lowering face, a sullen gleam in her dark eyes.

"Yes, Miss Allison Brewster," said her companion, regarding her curiously. "What is there about the latter name that affects you so peculiarly?"

"Nothing," said Ellen, springing to her feet, and with a quick inward breath. "I will bring you that glass of water now," and she hastened from the room, as if anxious to escape further questioning.

But, once outside the room, she stopped, and, putting her hand to her head, stood gazing upon the floor in deep perplexity.

"I wonder—No, I don't believe it can be true," she breathed, after thinking deeply for a moment or two.

When she returned to Lady Bromley's presence with the water, she waited until she had quenched her thirst; then, as she took the empty glass from her, she asked again:

"Where is she now?" with a backward glance at Allison's picture; "you did not tell me."

"Oh, Ellen, she is—dead!" sadly replied her ladyship.

Crash! went the glass upon the floor, and the girl sank upon her knees beside it.

"No—no, not dead!" she gasped wildly.

"My poor child, I did not mean to shock you so," said her mistress regretfully; "but it is true."

"Oh, it can't be true! I cannot bear it! And she was so rich and beautiful! Now I shall never see her again!" and Ellen, utterly overcome, burst into violent weeping.

Lady Bromley allowed her grief to have its way for a while; indeed, she herself was deeply moved, in view of the unassumed love and sorrow which the girl evinced for one in whom she herself had been so interested.

But when she began to recover herself somewhat, she quietly observed:

"Yes, Miss Brewster died more than three months ago, and she was not rich at that time—her fortune had been stolen from her, and she was actually driven from her beautiful home."

"Stolen! Who stole her money from her? You don't mean that she was poor like me!"

"Yes; every dollar was taken from her."

"Who stole it? Who dared to drive her from her home?" cried the girl, springing excitedly to her feet; her cheeks afire, her eyes literally blazing with an angry, vengeful light.

"Her guardian—the man whom her father had appointed to manage her affairs," replied Lady Bromley; but mentally wondering why she allowed herself to be drawn into these explanations to this poor, ignorant girl, who was almost a stranger to her.

"His name? What was his name?" demanded Ellen, in a scarcely audible voice.

"John Hubbard."

"Ah, that's it! Now I know all about it; and I'm going to tell—I'm going to tell! I don't care if they kill me for it!" panted the excited girl, as she again sank, almost exhausted from mental excitement, upon the spot from which she had but a moment before arisen.

(To be continued.)

## RESULTS FROM FERTILIZERS.

The twenty-first annual report of the Dominion Experimental Farms contains valuable data from Dr. Saunders in regard to manures and commercial fertilizers. It is pointed out that the experimental plots at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, for the testing of different kinds of fertilizers, as applied to wheat, barley, oats, corn and roots, are conducted on lines similar to those which have been in existence for over 65 years at Rothamsted, England. They are reported upon for the 20th consecutive season, and much instructive information may be derived by Canadian farmers from a careful study of the tables. These show, for each of the wheat, barley and oat crops, the yields of grain and straw for the season of 1907, and the average yields for 19 and 20 years of wheat, and for 18 and 19 years of barley and oats, from applications of barnyard manure and of artificial fertilizers. The experiments were made on 19 plots of one-tenth of an acre each, as compared with two plots which have been unmanured from the beginning. The exceptionally unfavorable character of the season of 1907 is reflected in the yields, these being lower than the average in almost every plot. Thus, in the case of wheat, one unmanured plot gave only 5 bushels 40 pounds, as compared with a twenty-year average of 11 bushels 39 $\frac{1}{2}$  pounds. It is interesting to note, too, that this average yield of wheat on the unmanured plot is nearly 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  bushels less than that from the unmanured plot at Rothamsted, which is a little over 13 bushels for a period of 65 years. The best results are shown from the use of barnyard manure, the yield from which of wheat, upon the average of 20 years, is practically double that of the unmanured plot. Of the two barnyard-manure plots, the manure is on one plot applied fresh, and on the other in a well-rotted condition. The average yields from the two plots are about the same, the fresh-dung plot showing, however, a slight advantage of about 9 or 10 pounds per acre. But as the quantities applied are of the same weight and as dung in the process of rotting loses weight to the extent of about 60 per cent., there is, evidently, in the long run, a decided economy in the application of dung in the fresh condition.

A feature of the barley experiments is the evidence adduced in favor of common salt. This, applied annually at the rate of 300 pounds per acre, gave, in 1907, a yield of 32 bushels 44 pounds, the average yield for 19 years being 28 bushels 33 pounds. In the oat plots, it is noticeable that, in 1907, the yield from the rotted-dung plot

was 64 bushels 4 pounds, as compared with 51 bushels 6 pounds from the fresh-dung plot; but on the average of 19 years, the fresh-dung plot gave a yield larger than the rotted-dung plot by nearly three bushels. Evidently, the special character of the season of 1907 was more favorable that year to the influence of the rotted dung, as in previous years, the yield from the fresh-dung plot has been the greater.

## LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Pulverized charcoal should be set where the fowls can partake of it whenever desired. Besides improving the lustre of the plumage it is a conditioner that has few equals. It also is absorbent, taking up many of the detrimental gases in the intestines.

Wheat bran is a cheap warm weather food. Old hogs do well on it mixed with water. It is good for growth or to keep an animal along in a healthy condition, which is all that is necessary with breeding sows. They do not need fattening; the more fat the worse it is for them. It does not cost so much per ton as middlings, and besides, the bulk of manure is about twice as much.

There is nothing that so certainly indicates the enterprise and thrift of a farmer, or the lack of these essentials, as the condition of his team. If the work horses are strong, well kept and well groomed it is safe to set their own down as a successful husbandman; but if the horses are thin, unkempt, and unfit for the strain put upon them, one may look for their corollary in broken-down fences, poorly tilled fields and decaying farm buildings. These conclusions do not always follow, but the exceptions are no greater than are needed to prove the rule. A team strong enough to do with ease the work required of it, costs no more for maintenance than one unfit for its tasks.

## HUNTING SEA ELEPHANTS

### SPORT OR BUSINESS WITH ELEMENTS OF DANGER.

Terrible Jaws Can Bite an Iron Rod in Two the Thickness of One's Finger.

An occupation which few followers is the hunting of sea elephants, which are found in great but rapidly decreasing droves in the Antarctic regions, especially on or near Kerguelen Land.

"In November, the beginning of the mating season," writes Capt. Cleveland in Hampton's Magazine, "the male and female elephants drag themselves onto the beaches, where they lie in great 'pods.' I have seen as many as seventy-five or a hundred massed in such a bunch. This is also the shedding season, and the animals rub the hair from their thick hides in preparation for the new coat.

The females and the young have no distinguishing trunk; and the trunk, the mark of the elephant,

## Small Investors

Can Obtain an Excellent First Mortgage Investment to Yield Them

**5½ PER CENT. INTEREST.**

Full Particulars Forwarded on Request.  
**EMILIUS JARVIS & CO., - BANKERS**  
McKINNON BUILDING, TORONTO.

grows upon the male only after he has reached the age of three years. It is really scarcely a trunk; it is more like a flabby snout and is only about fifteen inches in length. It elongates when the animal gets excited.

This formidable looking, money yielding brute is often confused with the walrus, which as a matter of fact it resembles only in size.

ITS TWO ROWS OF TEETH  
or tusks—those of the bull—are between six and seven inches long in front and grow shorter toward the back of the jaws. The tusks do not project like those of the walrus. The largest elephant I ever encountered was sixteen feet in length and six feet high at the shoulders.

"The sea elephant has large eyes, surmounted by huge brows. Its forward flippers, two in number, are armed with five nails each, but the aft flippers have not even rudimentary nails. The animal when on shore moves with a hobbling, rolling motion, its whole body quivering like jelly, but it navigates the water with almost the agility of an eel. It feeds on cuttlefish and mollusks.

"When you stop to think that the cuttlefish of tropical waters sometimes attains a weight of two tons you will realize the prowess of the sea elephant and the strength of its jaws.

"Having feasted for many months upon these grim delicacies of the deep, the bull elephants浩博 out onto the beaches and in the mating season engage in fierce battles.

"Our purpose is to reach the island about the time that the sea elephant lands. His blubber—the layer of fat immediately under the hide—is then seven inches thick on an average. Upon this fat the animal subsists for six or eight weeks, at the end of which time it is reduced to a thickness of

**BARELY TWO INCHES.**

"The fat of the female is by no

means so thick proportionately and she is little more than half as large as her lord and master. The female gives birth to young twice a year and suckles them like a whale. It is best to kill the female first, as the males will then lie around supinely; while if the male is killed and the female takes helter-skelter flight.

The chief danger attending the killing of the sea elephant is in approaching too near its terrible jaws, which are capable of biting in two an iron rod the thickness of one's finger. The hunter, however, must get pretty close, as the thick hide and blubber have rendered the animal practically impervious to attack, the only vulnerable point being a spot the size of a walnut above each eye.

"Careless hunters have at times got within reach of the brute's teeth and have escaped only by dexterously wriggling from their clothes. I had occasion once to shed my coat with great agility, one of the smaller beasts having caught me by the sleeve."

## SNAKES OF EAST AFRICA.

For one thing East Africa must have credit; snakes are not numerous, as they are in the South, at least I never saw many, says a writer in Forest and Stream. There are pythons, but they do not appear to be dangerous. I shall never forget how, down in South Africa during the war, I once awoke and found a black mamba in bed with me. This snake is absolutely deadly. It frightened me so that after the whole thing was over I went out and was sick. Fortunately I was quite ignorant of the fact that it was under the blanket with me and rolled out unconsciously. Had I known it was there, in all probability it would have struck me.

The Bible is now extant in 500 languages.

Libby's Food Products

## Liked By The Whole Family

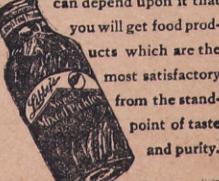
You will never be disappointed if you use Libby's Pickles and Condiments on your table. Libby's have the right taste, which is always uniform, and you can depend upon Libby's as being absolutely pure. Try these:

**Mixed Pickles**  
**Fancy Olives**  
**Salad Dressing**  
**Strawberry Preserves**  
**Orrant Jelly**  
**Evaporated Milk**

Libby's foods are the best because they are made from the best fruits and vegetables, by the best methods in

**Libby's Great Enamelled White Kitchens.**

Insist on Libby's, and you can depend upon it that you will get food products which are the most satisfactory from the standpoint of taste and purity.



The New Daimler

The 1909 type Daimler is a petrol-engine of remarkable efficiency, which for simplicity of construction, economy, and silence in running is incomparably superior to any motor yet designed.

Its introduction has called forth letters of appreciation from a number of leading Motorists who have tested it, and all whom bear out the claim made for it by the Daimler Co.

A full illustrated description, together with the above mentioned letters, reproduced in fac simile, will be sent post free to all applicants to

The Daimler Motor Co., (1904) Ltd.  
COVENTRY, ENGLAND.

In our next advertisement a full list of prices will be included.

Daimler





Any one who visits a lunatic asylum for a few hours where he hears desperate shrieking, imagines he has come to a place of suffering. But after remaining there for some little time he agrees that only there can be met a type of happiness so prolonged and so complete as to offer the key to the condition of joy that is so extremely fleeting in normal beings, writes Prof. Cesare Lombroso. The idiot first boasts of his physical qualities and capabilities, his excellent singing, his enormous weight, his chest of steel, his speed that enables him to run a thousand miles a minute, his bodily secretions of fine wines and precious metals. To-day he is general of Europe, king of Rome and the stars; to-morrow he will be pope, anti-pope, coin specialist, and prime minister. Some lunatics for a few months in the year manifest extraordnary activity and cheerfulness, but all of a sudden they collapse.

Tasso and Cardano wished it inferred that they were inspired by God. Mohammed avowed openly that he actually was. Any criticism of their opinions they looked upon as extreme persecution. Newton was said to have been murderously infuriated against his scientific contraditors. The poet Lucius would not rise when Julius Caesar entered the assembly of poets because he considered himself the better versifier. The princess de Conti informing Malherbe that she would show him the most beautiful verses in the world he said: "Excuse me, I have already seen them, because if, as you say, they are better than any others, I must have written them myself." Victor Hugo was governed by the obsession of being not only the greatest of all poets but the greatest of all men of all countries of all ages.

One might suppose that all of these, in their imagined greatness, would be the happiest of men. However, this is by no means the case, for the worm of the persecution idea gnaws at the most roseeate visions of geniuses, as if they were actual maniacs. It is almost proverbial, this tendency to melancholy among most thinkers. Just because their sight reaches farther than the ordinary, and because occupied with too sublime flights, they have not commonplace habits of mind, and because, like idiots and unlike people of mere talent, they are frequently unbalanced. Therefore geniuses are despised and misunderstood by the majority, who do not perceive their points of contact with the rest of mankind, but who do see their eccentricities of conduct and the fact that their views disagree with those generally accepted. "There never has been a liberal idea," writes the famous novelist Faubert, "which has not been unpopular; not a true thing that has not scandalized the multitude."

Geniuses indeed enjoy moments of supernal felicity. These are the moments of creative frenzy which in so many respects resemble the psychic excesses of epileptics only, since not an ordinary brain is being agitated by convulsions, but a great mind, and instead of some atrocious bestiality or dark crime there results a work of lofty character. Beaconsfield wrote that he felt as if there were but a step from intense mental concentration to madness. He said he could hardly describe what he felt in the moments when his sensations were abnormally acute and intense, that everything about him seemed to be alive, that he seemed to be raving and was scarcely certain that he really existed.

## CHILD AT TWENTY-THREE.

Mildred Hart, the Devonshire (England), girl of twenty-three, who stopped growing when she was five, and only started again recently, remembers nothing of the eighteen years when development of body and mind were at a standstill. For events that have happened since, however, her memory is marvellously retentive, and she is a great mimic. A neighbor who never heard the girl speak half a dozen words before she went to London for treatment now often leaves a chat with her. The girl was fatuous shrivelled up the other day. Her mother was unable to get the first time prescription. Sold by distinguishing the note

## GREAT POWER OF HABIT

The Importance of Habit in Religion Is  
Here Pointed Out.

Teach me, O Lord, the way of thy statutes and I will keep it until the end.—Psalms xix. 33.

Our virtues are habits as much as our vices. Honor, courage, purity, punctuality, prayer and kindness are habits as much as are swearing, drunkenness and lying. When this truth is once perceived it makes a revolution in conduct. Morality with many consists in trying to correct evil habits rather than in striving to form good ones. Human life is largely automatic. We are in life "walking bundles of habits." To each sort of impression we have an automatic ready made response.

The sort of habits we are forming is therefore of the greatest importance, and we are forming habits of some kind whether we attend to them or not. We should strive, therefore, to acquire such habits as will strengthen and

## IMPROVE OUR NATURES.

This physical organism of ours, which is the clay which, by continual reiteration, is gradually shaped along lines which finally control the ordinary actions of life. Impressions made upon the nervous structure of the brain tend to repeat themselves until well travelled roads are formed along which ideas frequently passing make highways of the soul. These are habits and control the life.

Bad habits may be checked and good habits formed by making what we desire habitual in our lives. Professor James enumerates

two rules in the formation of such habits with as much determination as possible in order that the initiating force with which a habit is launched may be as great as possible; secondly, never suffer an exception to occur until a new habit is securely rooted in the life.

The religious life, like other desirable things, should be put under the domain of habit. How can we progress religiously if we live helter-skelter in hit or miss fashion? Right thoughts, right emotions, right decisions in the religious life as in the daily life of business, must be made habitual. Habit should be the rule in prayer.

## IN CHURCH ATTENDANCE,

in the receiving of the holy communion, in times of meditation, in acts of kindness, in deeds of service. Only so shall we become fit followers of Him who lived in habitual prayer and whose life was spent in doing good. Contemplation of the power of habit should not make anyone despair. Even in the worst cases there is hope. History is full of examples, from St. Paul down, in which the habits of a lifetime have been broken under a supreme compelling impulse. The power of the Divine Spirit is omnipotent in human affairs. The worst prodigal can reform. Behind all our efforts there is the power of God. With all His power the habits of a life time can be broken and a life of new habits begun.

REV. DEWITT L. PELTON.

## CONSCRIPTS NOT HEROES.

## Would be Out of Sight, But in Danger, in Case of War.

Mr. Haldane, the British Minister of War, gave utterance the other day to startling forecast of what would probably happen if an enemy ever succeeded in getting a foothold in England.

A short and sharp Act of Parliament would be passed, he opined, which would have the effect of forcing the "slacker" to take up arms in defence of his country. But he would not then be regarded as a hero, nor would he be permitted the privilege of fighting in the front ranks against the invaders. On the contrary, he would probably be relegated to some very inconvenient and unpleasant part of the country, where he would be out of sight without being out of danger, says Pearson's Weekly.

The picture is an unpleasant one, yet it almost certainly represents precisely what would happen in the event of an invasion, or even a raid, and the latter is by no means improbable, nor the former impossible. The Channel, considered as a barrier, was a hundred times more formidable a hundred years ago than it is to-day, when fleets of swift steamers are available to cross it in an hour, or even less.

Conscription has always followed invasion, just as it has usually also accompanied civil war, when these calamities have overtaken countries wherein it was not already the rule.

A striking case in point was afforded by the war which broke out in 1861 between the Northern and Southern States of America. The nation possessed at the time only a very small standing army, and the soldier's profession was looked down upon by the mass of the people, much as it used to be in England, and, indeed, still is in certain quarters and by certain individuals.

At first the volunteers, plus the regulars, were relied upon to do the fighting, but conscription was soon seen to be a necessity. And conscription it was. Men who had never fired a rifle in their lives were torn from their homes and marched to the front. This caused fierce resentment, and even sanitary rioting in New York and elsewhere, during which many lives were lost. But the thing had to be, and it went on, just as it would do did a similar situation arise.

## THE BENTLEY BABY.

## Created the Mission Station of Bolobo, in Africa.

In the summer of 1887 Holman Bentley, accompanied by his wife and child, made a steamer journey on the Upper Congo, in Africa. Sir Harry Johnston, in his book entitled "George Grenfell and the Congo," recounts the result of the journey and the important part played by the Bentley baby. The party went through the Bolobo district, which at that time had become excessively hostile to Europeans.

The temporary station of the Congo State had been burned to the ground, the chief, Ifaka, was dead, and when the steamer Peace, bearing the Bentleys, arrived in August, it was roughly ordered away. Before sheering off, however, an idea occurred to Bentley. Taking advantage of the steamer's halt, his wife and nurse were giving a bath to the Bentley baby.

As if by accident, the little white child was held up in view of the angry and excited people. Suddenly a hush fell on the assembled throng, gradually giving way to shout of delighted surprise.

A few minutes afterward, in response to urgent invitations to come on shore, the Bentley baby, in a dainty white dress, was being paraded through the town, nursed and dandled by warrior after warrior, till his snowy frock was redened with camwood dye or stained with greasy black marks from those who had stained their bodies with oil and soot.

Mrs. Bentley was equally an object of interest and admiration, as she was the first white woman who had appeared in those regions. Up to that time the white man had been looked upon as a sort of unnatural creature, who was not bred and born like ordinary human beings, a semisupernatural being without a mate. The Bentley baby practically created the mission station of Bolobo, which has endured ever since.

## MERELY A KING.

The King of Italy is a very keen fisherman, spending a hour after hour with his rod, although not always with the best of luck.

On one unfortunate occasion, several hours' angling brought him but two poor fish. He was returning to the castle, when he met a man with a magnificent catch of trout.

"You seem to be no great fisherman, to look at your catch, remarked the peasant. "I should say you were about as lucky as the King."

"Why?" asked his Majesty.

"Oh," returned the other, he thinks a great deal of himself as a sportsman; but he is a poor body, much more fit to be a king than a fisherman."

## The Home

## MISCELLANEOUS RECIPES.

Cherry Relish.—Seed cherries, pour good cider vinegar over them and let them stand all night. Squeeze out in the morning and put one pint of sugar to one pint of cherries, stir until sugar is all dissolved, then can.

Chocolate Wafers.—A healthy and economical candy for children is made by making a chocolate filling the same as for cake or candy then dipping oyster crackers in the candy. Then lay on greased paper or plate until cooled.

Combination Cake.—Cream one-half a cupful of butter, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, two eggs, one-half cupful of sour milk, with a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in it. Add a pinch of salt, one-half a cupful of sifted flour, flavor to taste with nutmeg and lemon. Bake in loaf or layer with boiled frosting flavored with vanilla.

Bread in Three Hours.—Yeast—Boil eight large potatoes and mash in water in which they were boiled. While this is still boiling pour over four tablespoonfuls of flour. To this add four tablespoonfuls each of salt and granulated sugar; one quart of boiling and four quarts of cold water, and two yeast cakes, dissolved in half a cup of like warm water. Mix well and keep standing in a warm place eighteen hours. Then put in a cool place and keep until required. The Bread

—Use one quart of the yeast for two good sized loaves. Set on stove and stir with the hand until about 93 degrees Fahrenheit. Add a tablespoonful each of salt, brown sugar and butter, mix into a soft sponge with warmed flour. Let it rise thirty minutes. Add flour to knead, let rise again, mold into loaves, let rise, and bake in a moderate oven.

Chicken with Rice.—Cut one thoroughly cleaned roasting chicken into pieces of any desired size. Place these in the kettle, add one pint of strained tomato, one heaping cupful of celery cut into half inch pieces, one small onion, a few sprigs of parsley tied together, salt, pepper and one pint of hot water. Put this in the stove and when it begins to boil add one-half cupful of well washed rice. Let the whole boil for one-half hour, then place it in a fireless cooker and allow it to remain there for at least four hours. Chicken prepared in this way may be served directly from the cooker, only the parsley should be removed, but the dish is far more attractive and seems to taste better if pieces of chicken are taken up with a skimmer arranged in a low baking dish, the rice poured over all, and then placed under the broiling flame or in the oven for about fifteen minutes just before serving. Garnish with fresh parsley and serve just as it comes from the oven.

## THE SEWING ROOM.

Stains from Light Fabrics.—Place clean cloth under spot, wet cotton or small piece of cloth with peroxide of hydrogen and rub spot until it disappears. Most useful in children's fruit stained gingham or white clothing. Have also used it on light silks successfully.

How to Shrink Goods.—All washable goods should be shrunk, especially gingham, before using. This is valuable to remember in making up any kind of wash-goods materials for children's clothes. Pour boiling hot water through the goods, hang up and dry, and then iron. If this is done previous to the making up of the goods, much time will be saved.

To find Skirt Length.—After the band has been sewed on the skirt, try on. Stand a yardstick perpendicular on the floor close to the form. At the upper end, which will reach the hips, mark the skirt, moving the yardstick about the form, keeping it perpendicular and marking at the upper end until the mark encircles the form or skirt at the hips. The skirt can then be laid on the table, and if it is to be two inches from the floor make it thirty-four inches from the line about the hips; if three inches from the floor, make it thirty-three inches in length. This will be found to be a most useful hint for the sewing room, insuring a properly hanging skirt, for if there is a difference in one's hips it will be above the mark on the skirt.

TASTY MEAT DISHES.

Baked Chicken.—Prepare a chicken as for broth. Put in a bakespan, add two cupfuls of water. Butter, slice egg and salt and pepper. Put in oven and cover. Keep well baked. Will take about an hour. Gravy for above: Boil the giblets until tender, chop fine. Remove chicken and the giblets; chicken like cream and serve.

Minced Lamb.—Remove all the good meat from what remains of roast lamb and mince fine. Put the bones and bits of skin in a saucepan and cover with a pint of water. Add one onion, one-half carrot cut small, a few sprigs of parsley, and

two mint leaves and simmer for one-half hour; add any gravy left from roast and strain. Thicken with one tablespoonful of flour rubbed in one tablespoonful of butter, add a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne, and the minced lamb. Let it come to a boil and serve.

## USEFUL HINTS.

When a baby is lying on your lap do not allow anyone to talk to it over its head from the back, as this is frequently the cause of a child's eyes becoming crossed. The little mite tries to see the speaker, and turns its eyes all ways in the effort.

Medicine should be given at regular hours, and careful attention should be paid to the direction as to time when it is ordered to be given, as, for instance, before or after meals. The exact quantity of medicine ordered should be given.

Care of Table-linen.—To keep tablecloths in good condition pour boiling water upon stains from fruit or coffee as soon as the table is cleared; do not wait until the weekly wash-day. Some housekeepers drop a pinch of salt on a stain as soon as it is made; this tends to its eradication.

Rough Elbows.—Many women find their elbows get unpleasantly rough, especially those who lean much over a table. Dry table-salt rubbed on the elbows every morning during the bath is a cure; the friction will stimulate the skin and make it smooth and firm. At night a little cold cream should be applied.

A Use for Tea-Leaves.—Save old tea-leaves for a few days, pour boiling water over them, leave till nearly cold, strain and use the water for washing paint. It gets off stains very easily and quickly. Clean white paint by rubbing with a damp flannel which has been dipped in whiting; soda should never be used in washing paint, as it injures the color.

Use for Empty Tins.—Here is a good way to make use of empty syrup-tins. The 4 pound size is perhaps the most useful, but others will do as well. Wash them clean inside; then procure a small tin of enamel, any color you like, but pale blue is very pretty; give them three coats on the outside, allowing time for each coat of enamel to dry before putting on the next. Cut out from bills or papers the letters you require to make the words showing the contents of the tins, such as peas, rice, etc. Stick each letter on separately and as neatly as possible, and give one coat of crystal varnish to the tin. It can then be washed when soiled.

## CAT MOTHERS SQUIRRELS.

Deprived of Her Own Children, She Adopts Another Family.

Last spring a cat on the farm of Albert Fisher, near Westville, N.Y., had several small kittens. As the farm was overstocked with cats her young were taken from her and drowned. After that the cat seemed very unhappy, and being a house favorite she received considerable sympathy.

One day shortly after her kittens were taken from her a young squirrel which had fallen from its nest in the hollow of a tree was found and taken to the cat with the idea that it would be a dainty morsel to tempt her appetite.

Instead of pouncing upon it cat fashion she took the young squirrel to the box where she had recently mothered her own young and there bestowed upon the squirrel all the affection she had previously given to her kittens.

Stranger still, says a writer in "Country Life in America," in about two hours the old cat had hunted out the squirrel's nest in a tree some distance away and had carried the remainder of the young squirrels in her mouth, one at a time, to her box in the house.

Then until the squirrels were nearly full grown the cat watched over them with all the solicitude that is possible for any animal mother to show, even providing nourishment for them in exactly the same manner that she had for her own young. When the squirrels had outgrown a mother's attention they were very tame and were given to friends of the family.

## NOT CAUGHT.

Edwin, aged four, owned a picture book in which a fierce-looking cow was running after a small boy. He looked at it a long time, then, carefully closing the book, he laid it away.

A few days later he got the book again and turned to the picture. Bringing his chubby fist down on the cow, he exclaimed in a tone of triumph:

"She ain't caught him yet!"

## AN AGREEMENT.

Parishioner (a little the worse for liquor)—"I hear you preach las' night."

New Minister—"You didn't hear much, I fancy."

"Thaz what hic—I thought myself."

## ONE OF MANY.

My wife says I'm a genius—Invent things while you wait; and my specialty is excuses—When I chance to stay out late

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

STIRLING COUNCIL C.O.O.F. No. 184

Meets the last Friday evening in every month at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred T. Ward's store.

DR. J. D. BISSONNETTE, C.C.  
FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,

STIRLING ONTARIO

J. S. MORTON,

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN  
Ophthalmic College, Member Canadian  
Association of Opticians.  
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-  
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN  
First Faculty of the University of Toronto,  
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-  
geons, of Ontario.

OFFICE—One door north of new Bank of  
Montreal.  
Open every day. Evenings by appointment  
only.

G. G. THRASHER,  
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-  
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's  
Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110

Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday  
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.

GEO. E. MORROW,  
Rec. Secretary.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY  
No. 505

Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-  
day in each month.

THOS. MONTGOMERY, JR.,  
W. Preceptor.  
THOS. DONNAN, Registrar.

## PERSONALS.

Mrs. Francis of Westmount, Que., is a  
guest at the Rectory.

Mr. W. R. Mather is attending County  
Council at Belleville.

Mrs. Harold Bonnycastle of Los Angeles,  
Cal., is a guest at Mr. Jas. Boldrick's.

Miss J. Purdy of the teaching staff of  
the Ontario Business College, Belleville,  
spent Sunday with the Misses Currie.

Miss Needler, who has been visiting at  
St. Andrew's Manse for the past month,  
returned to her home in Lindsay on Mon-  
day evening.

Miss Margaret Bateman has completed  
a course in shorthand and typewriting at  
the Belleville College, and returned home  
on Friday last.

## Pointed Paragraphs

A well digger says there's always  
room at the bottom.

Do everything reason tells you to do  
unless conscience vetoes it.

If you are in a small place it may be  
because you won't fit in a big place.

All the world may be a stage, but  
just the same stage money does not pass.

The optimist expects to get a good  
hand even when the other fellow shuffles  
and deals.

The way to make a woman happy is  
to make her believe she is making you  
unhappy.

The man who believes that two can  
live as cheaply as one never had to  
reckon with milliners and dressmakers.

Even the Bible reading girl is apt to  
be skeptical when she turns to the page  
where the date of her birth is recorded.

How easy it is to look on the bright  
side of things when the bright side is  
turned your way.

Many men treat their weaknesses far  
more tenderly than they do their wives  
or children, especially the weakness for  
strong drink.

Bears are reported plentiful to the  
north of Peterboro. At Bobcaygeon  
some of the village children came across  
a large bear and cub at a slaughter  
house on the outskirts of the town.

James Simpson of Kinmount was  
sentenced to four months in jail at hard  
labor for selling liquor without a license.  
Mrs. Simpson swore that she was the  
owner of the property and she is therefore  
liable to the same penalty as the  
one who sold the whisky.

Inspector Stokes of East Hastings  
had hotelkeeper Thos. Walsh, of Melrose,  
up on the carpet for selling liquor on Sunday.  
Walsh pleaded guilty and was fined \$50 and costs.  
At the same time the Department of Indian Affairs  
charged him with selling liquor to Indians.  
For this he paid \$50 and costs.

Last Saturday night, between ten and  
eleven o'clock, the residence of Mr. Robt. Stapley, Lower Faraday,  
was destroyed by fire, together with all  
the contents. The family barely escaped  
with their lives. This is the third time  
that Mr. Stapley has been burned out.  
He moved back here from Belleville  
about a year ago.—Bancroft Times.

Bancroft Times: The mystery sur-  
rounding the disappearance of Samuel  
Moran, who left his home here on the  
26th of April with the intention of go-  
ing to work in Montague, was cleared  
up this morning when his body was  
found under some logs in the river, a  
short distance below Dutch Creek, by a  
couple of men who were working for  
the Rathbun Co.

Forest fires have been racing in many  
parts of New Brunswick, the State of  
Maine, and through the Lake St. John  
district. In some places no rain has  
fallen for a month past. In Restigouche  
county ninety people about a saw mill  
before the flames for two miles before  
they reached the I. C. R., where a re-  
lief train met them. The new village of  
Holman, Eastern Maine, has been  
completely wiped out. Most of the fires  
it is believed, were set by farmers  
clearing their land.

If you would have a safe yet certain  
cure, ready made in the home, try Dr.  
Shoop's—as least or best. It is thoroughly  
unlike any other cough preparation. Its  
taste will be entirely new to you—unless  
it is already your favorite Cough Remedy.  
No other, or any other, has such  
soothing ingredients and is so tender  
leaves of a harmless, lung-healing sun-  
tanous shrub give to Dr. Shoop's Cough  
Remedy its wonderful curative properties.  
It is truly a most certain and trustworthy  
prescription. Sold by J. S. Morton.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:  
For Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-  
der, 25 cents each; insertion over three lines,  
75 cents each; larger set in larger than the  
ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

## RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:  
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.  
Mail & Ex...6.03 a.m. Passenger...10.37 a.m.  
Passenger...6.45 p.m. Mail & Ex...3.41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1909.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

St. John's Church annual Lawn  
Social will be held on Wednesday even-  
ing, July 7th.

At Stirling Cheese Board on Tuesday  
870 boxes were boarded. All sold at  
15c. except one factory at 11 9/16c.

The annual meeting of the Sine  
Creamery Association will be held at  
the factory on Saturday next, June 19,  
for the election of officers and settling  
up the business of the year. See adv't.

We are pleased to learn from the re-  
ports of the recent examinations at To-  
ronto University that Mr. Charles R.  
Trotton, B. A., was successful in obtain-  
ing his degree of M. B. with honors.

At the service at River Valley on  
Sunday next at 2.30 p.m. the subject of  
the address will be "The events of to-  
day in the light of Bible prophecy." A  
cordial invitation is extended to all.

The Epworth League of the Methodist  
church are arranging for a lawn social  
to be held on the Public School grounds  
during the first week of July. Watch  
for further particulars.

The 49th Regiment left for camp at  
Kingston on Tuesday. All the Regi-  
ments go to camp this year at half  
strength, consequently No. 2 Company  
left here with only half the number of  
men. Capt. Green was in command.

If you want to see and hear about the  
foreign population coming to Canada,  
come to the Methodist church on Monday  
evening next. Illustrated lecture on  
"The Strangers Within our Gates." Ad-  
mission free.

The annual lawn social in connection  
with the Bethel Methodist church, Raw-  
don, is to be held on Friday evening,  
June 25th. Band music, good program  
and plenty of refreshments provided.  
Double ticket 25c., single 15c., children  
10c.

Beginning with Sunday next and con-  
tinuing during the warm weather, the  
Sunday School of the Methodist church  
will meet before the morning service,  
commencing at 9.45 sharp. Regular  
service will be held at 11 a.m., instead  
of 10.30. Keep this in mind.

On Sunday evening next the pastor of  
St. Andrew's church will speak about  
the campaign of Evangelism in the  
Kootenays. The address will deal  
largely with the kind of services held,  
and the conditions existing in the  
mining towns.

During the thunderstorm of Sunday  
night lightning struck a chimney on  
Mr. J. L. Ashley's residence, on the  
east side of the village. The wall in  
which the chimney was built was dam-  
aged, as was also the roof, but fortunately  
the building did not take fire, owing  
no doubt to the heavy rain.

Mr. Stanley McCarty of the Camp-  
bellford "Herald" is on the News-  
Argus staff for a few days. Owing to a  
slight accident my editor is not able to  
do his full share of work, and the kind-  
ness of our brother editor of the Herald  
in supplying a workman is much ap-  
preciated.

The Women's Foreign Missionary  
Society of St. Andrew's church will  
hold a house social at the home of Mrs.  
T. H. Matthews on Friday evening,  
June 18th. A program of vocal and  
instrumental music will be rendered. Ad-  
mission 10c. Ice cream and cake free.  
Everyone welcome.

St. Andrew's Young People's Society  
forwarded a handsome Bible to one of  
its absent members, Mr. Wm. Duncan,  
who is taking a course at Mount Her-  
mon School, Mass. The front page was  
suitably inscribed by the pen of Dr. J.  
S. Sprague, whose artistic skill is so  
well known. Mr. Duncan has sent the  
Society a letter expressing his delight  
at receiving so useful and valuable a  
gift.

Mr. Sidney A. Murphy who has had  
the contract of painting and decorating  
the new Bank of Montreal building  
here, finished his work yesterday. The  
greatest praise has been given Mr.  
Murphy both by the architects and  
builders for the excellent manner in  
which he worked out the color scheme,  
put on the finish and did the polishing.  
Mr. Murphy might justly be proud of  
this work.

Mr. Sidney A. Murphy who has had  
the contract of painting and decorating  
the new Bank of Montreal building  
here, finished his work yesterday. The  
greatest praise has been given Mr.  
Murphy both by the architects and  
builders for the excellent manner in  
which he worked out the color scheme,  
put on the finish and did the polishing.  
Mr. Murphy might justly be proud of  
this work.

Miss Florence (Floy) Robinson, whose  
home is now in Owen Sound, was re-  
ceiving acquaintances in Stirling last  
week. She has been in attendance at  
the Women's Department of the Cooper  
School of Art in New York City, and  
has a bronze medal awarded by that  
famous institution for her proficiency  
in the art of modelling in clay. While  
here she delighted some of her friends  
with her dexterous sketches of them  
and their pet animals.

The Bay of Quinte Conference  
sessions of 1910 will be held in King street,  
Trenton.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tab-  
lets will brace up the nerves, banish sick  
headache, prevent despondency and invig-  
orate the whole system. Sold by all deal-  
ers.

If you would have a safe yet certain  
cure, ready made in the home, try Dr.  
Shoop's—as least or best. It is thoroughly  
unlike any other cough preparation. Its  
taste will be entirely new to you—unless  
it is already your favorite Cough Remedy.  
No other, or any other, has such  
soothing ingredients and is so tender  
leaves of a harmless, lung-healing sun-  
tanous shrub give to Dr. Shoop's Cough  
Remedy its wonderful curative properties.  
It is truly a most certain and trustworthy  
prescription. Sold by J. S. Morton.

## Stereopticon Lecture

On Monday evening next in the  
Methodist church Messrs. L. V. Mack-  
lin and H. B. Burwell of Victoria Col-  
lege, Toronto, will show lantern slides  
and lectures on "The Strangers Within  
our Gates." Every loyal Canadian is  
interested in the development of Can-  
ada; every loyal Christian is interested,  
not only in Canada, but in world-wide  
evangelization, and this is an opportu-  
nity not to be missed. Admission free.  
Collection taken. Copies of the book  
"The Strangers Within our Gates" will  
be on sale.

## COMMUNICATION

MR. EDITOR,—Your correspondent,  
"One Who is Interested," in your issue  
of June 3rd opens the question again re  
half-holiday through July and August.  
He says the question is being asked  
freely by both merchants and employ-  
ees. It may be asked freely by merchants,  
but not very sincerely, or else they  
could have come to some arrangement  
in the matter long ago.

As a fair-minded citizen of our vil-  
lage I sincerely think the young men  
and women who occupy positions as  
clerks and salesmen in our stores are  
entitled to either shorter hours or a half-  
holiday through June, July and Aug-  
ust.

Now, Mr. Merchant, just put your  
self in your employee's place, and ask  
yourself if you would like to be expected  
to be on hand at seven o'clock in the  
morning and keep up the jig until nine,  
ten, or ten-thirty on Tuesday and Thur-  
sday nights and then on Saturday  
night continue the dance until plumb  
midnight. You may say, "Oh, I am  
there too"; but with this difference—  
the boss can step out for an hour, or  
two or three if he likes, during the day.  
The employee can stay in if he or she  
likes or does not like.

The half-holiday they get now is Sun-  
day afternoon, as it requires Sunday  
morning to get rested.

Store clerks seem to be about the only  
class of workers that no one takes any  
interest in. Every other class of workers  
is looked after by some agency for  
the betterment of mankind, such as  
"The Lord's Day Alliance," or "The  
Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to  
Animals," etc. But few there are who  
seem to think it hard or unreasonable  
for clerks to work all day and half the  
night, and have to look as pleasant as  
"Sunny Jim" all the time, no matter  
how weary, and then be told by some  
consoling friend or person to "cheer up,  
Johnny, you will get your reward in  
the next world if you do not in this."

I think the time is ripe for some re-  
form to be put in motion, and if a few  
of the leading merchants would take  
the initiative in the matter the others  
would be quite willing to co-operate.

Every employee in town would, I think,  
show their appreciation of the reform  
by putting forth a better effort in their  
work, and any one who did not would  
not be missed if replaced by another.

The merchants, in co-operation with  
the rest of the citizens, were not afraid  
to bring about one great reform in our  
village, from which nothing but good  
has resulted. Now, Mr. Merchant, try  
another, and both you and your em-  
ployees will be benefited.

## FAIR PLAY.

Port Hope, Ont., June 15, 1909.  
Town Clerk, Stirling.

Dear Sir,—On June 7th I sent you  
from Cobourg, the Head Office of the  
Company, the following telegram:

"Town Clerk, Stirling, Ont.  
The Northumberland-Durham  
Power Co. Limited, can furnish  
electric power to Stirling cheaper  
than Seymour Power Co., and just  
as quickly. Want opportunity of  
competing."

"(Signed) J. A. Culverwell,  
Managing Director."

Not having had acknowledgement of  
the receipt of this telegram and not see-  
ing mention of it in published account  
of your Council's proceeding of that  
night, I now write to ask if you re-  
ceived it, and if so, if your Council wish  
to have any competition in electric  
lighting and power for Stirling.

Let me here state that it would appear  
from the published report of the public  
meeting held May 29th, that the Sey-  
mour Power Company's representatives  
had been making claims to your town's  
representatives that CANNOT BE SUB-  
STANTIATED. Therefore, before your  
honorable Council commit themselves  
in any electrical power contract, I  
would humbly suggest that they put  
themselves in a position of getting fur-  
ther information, lest they be tied up  
with company which shall not be able  
to make good.

We want an opportunity of compet-  
ing, and we trust the honorable body  
of the Council of Stirling will grant us  
that opportunity. Awaiting your reply,  
I am,

Yours respectfully,  
J. A. CULVERWELL,  
Managing Director The Northum-  
berland-Durham Power Co. Ltd.

The average weekly keep of an inmate in  
our county refuge, according to the pro-  
vincial Inspector's report, is \$2.28.  
Four other counties exceed this amount  
viz., Essex, Middlesex, Ontario and  
Prescott and Russell.

In sickness, if a certain hidden nerve  
contraction also occurs, it may be  
a stomach nerve, or it may have given  
strength and support to the heart or kidneys.  
It was Dr. Shoop that first pointed  
to this vital truth. Dr. Shoop's Restorative  
nerves. That old-fashioned method is all  
wrong. Dr. Shoop's Restorative goes di-  
rectly to these failing inside nerves. The  
restorative success of Dr. Shoop's prescription  
demonstrates the wisdom of treating the  
actual cause of these failing organs. And  
it is indeed easy to prove. A simple five  
or ten days' test will surely tell. Try it  
once and see! Sold by J. S. Morton.

A butter factory has been started in  
Bancroft.

Crop reports from the Northwest say  
the wheat is 50 percent healthier than  
at the same period last year.

The problem looming before the island  
of Crete is to whom will she belong  
when she is evacuated by the powers on  
July 31. Greece wants her, but Germany  
objects, and Turkey has informed her  
that she belongs to Turkey and that  
Turkey intends to have her.

A big discovery of gold forty-five  
miles east of Fort Frances, at Glen-  
orchy, on the line of the Canadian  
Northern Railway, is reported. The  
samples show very rich ore, and the  
capping of the vein indicates that there  
is a very extensive body of mineral.

Rev. H. W. Crews, in addressing the  
Women's Missionary Society of the  
Hamilton Methodist Conference, is said  
to have made an impassioned appeal to  
the women, in return for the kindness  
showered upon them by men in the shape  
of seats in the street cars and sundry  
dishes of ice-cream, to take off their  
hats in church.

Mr. J. Lockie Wilson, Superintendent  
of Agricultural Societies in Ontario,  
has issued a circular to Agricultural  
Societies for the encouragement of the  
sons and daughters of farmers in the  
work of Agricultural Societies. He  
suggests competitions open to boys and  
girls between 12 and 16 years of age for  
five prizes for exhibits consisting of  
selections of wheat, barley, rye or oats.

Lord Charles Beresford's proposal for  
the adequate naval defence of the Empire  
is that the four outlying nations,  
Canada, Australia, New Zealand and  
South Africa, should each hold a squadron  
of cruisers for the protection of com-  
munications, and that Great Britain  
should maintain the battle fleets as  
heretofore. Lord Beresford adds: "If  
the five nations meet together to think  
out the question we shall be able to  
keep the two-power standard; and if we  
do we, whatever the rest of the world  
may do." The meeting of the Five is fixed  
for next month.

Storekeepers are invited to send  
their hats to the Royal Canadian  
Hatters, 100 King Street, Stirling,  
for a trial fitting.

Lame shoulder is almost invariably  
caused by rheumatism of the muscles and  
yields quickly to the free application of  
Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment is not  
only prompt and effectual, but in no way  
disagreeable to use. Sold by all dealers.

Ladies' Black Hose.....from 10c. to 25c. pa.  
Children's Black Hose.....from 8c. to 25c. pa.  
Also White and Tan—all sizes.

LADIES' SUMMER VESTS

From 8c. to 50c. each. CHILDREN'S VESTS, from 8c. to 15c. each

Extra large assortment of

PRINTS AND GINGHAM--Checks and Stripes

HEAVY DUCK in stripes,—the new thing for summer dresses.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT

OUR READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING is the best.

Men's Suits...from \$6.75 to \$15.50. Boys' Suits...from \$2.00 to \$6.50.

We guarantee every garment sold to give satisfaction.

MEN'S HATS—All the new shapes in stiff and soft Hats.

Straw Sailors.....from 50c. up. Ask to see them.

Men's Soft Straw Hats.....from 50c. to 100c. pa.

MEN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR—Pen Angle Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, full length.....from 25c. to \$2.00

Pure white, good make, no sleeves, and knee drawers....at \$1.00 per Suit

CHILDREN'S STRAW SAILORS AND TAMMS.....From 20c. to \$1.00

NEW WHITE BLOUSES, the very best goods for the money, 50

# ASQUITH GIVES ADVICE

British Premier Tells the Press Delegates  
What Is Their Highest Duty.

A despatch from London says: The week's brilliant functions in connection with the Imperial Press Conference reached a climax on Friday night with the Government's dinner, at which Earl Crewe, Colonial Secretary, presided. Premier Asquith, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Col. Seeley, Lord Cromer, Lord Northcote, and other distinguished guests were present.

The Premier proposed the toast to the guests and with high eloquence he claimed that there ought to be a sense of interdependence in the partnership between the Governments and the press. It

was the duty of the Imperial press to promote in the highest forms and for its worthiest purposes a spirit of Imperial unity, and he referred to the one voice and settled conviction wherewith statesmen of both parties had dealt with the question of Imperial defence.

Mr. Langlois, who first responded, speaking for two and a quarter millions of French-Canadians, declared that in all crises Quebec would stand by the Empire. There would be no discordant voice.

Should any occasion arise Canada would be united in a mighty whole to defend the common cause. French-Canadians were proud of the British flag, which floated over a peaceful and contented people in Quebec. (Applause.)

Speaking in French, Mr. Langlois expressed pleasure at the entente cordiale and repeated that French-Canadians were grateful to Britain for safeguarding their religion, customs and liberties. He recalled with pride that in the dark days of 1812 French-Canadians saved Canada. What they had done in the past they could be relied on to do in the future.

Messrs. Cunningham and Fenwick responded for Australasia.

Earl Crewe said the Home Government would meet the overseas representatives as equals and allies. Nothing could be further from the Minister's thoughts than to dictate to them any policy or act. He thought the Imperial Press Conference would have effects as far-reaching and beneficial as any conference that had been or would be held.

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

### TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS FROM OUR OWN AND OTHER COUNTRIES OF RECENT EVENTS.

#### CANADA.

Kingston citizens propose to erect a monument to Sir Oliver Mowat. Toronto's proportion of the street railway receipts for May was \$49,344.

Henry Birks & Sons subscribed \$20,000 to the Montreal Y.M.C.A. extension fund.

Arthur Yates of Vancouver has been selected as Rhodes scholar for British Columbia.

Lieutenant-Governor Dunsmuir of British Columbia, whose term has yet a year to run, is anxious to retire.

Sir William Macdonald has purchased the Joseph property at Montreal and presented it to McGill University.

Plans and estimates of proposed extensions of the T. & N. O. Railway into Elk Lake and Gowganda are being prepared.

The liquidators of the York Loan & Savings Company expect to declare a dividend of 20 per cent before the end of the year.

Forest fires are causing enormous destruction in New Brunswick and along the line of the Algoma Central Railway in Ontario.

At the General Sessions at Hamilton Mrs. Whitehorn lost a suit on a policy against the Canadian Guardian Company because ten cents of the premium was unpaid.

John Nevils was acquitted at Hamilton, on Friday, of the charge of shooting Constable Smith. Smith swore Nevils was the man, but the Jury were satisfied with the alibi set up by the defendant.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

The French team won the King's Challenge Cup at the International Horse Show in London.

The second reading of the finance bill was passed in the British Commons by 336 votes to 209.

The London Times warns Britain to be ready for the storm which may break at any moment in international politics.

Mr. John E. Redmond has notified the British Government that the Nationalist party intends to vote against the budget.

Lord Roberts stated at the Imperial Press Conference that the next twenty months would be the important time for the empire.

It is stated in London that Canada is contemplating a very generous financial offer to the Imperial Government for naval purposes.

An English publisher accuses Mark Twain of appropriating, in his latest book, a chapter from a book by an English M. P. without mentioning the latter's name.

#### GENERAL.

France proposes to spend \$600,000,000 on her navy in the next ten years.

A half million people lined the route followed by the funeral procession of M. Chauard, the French merchant prince.

The Russian Duma has accused Dr. Dubrovkin, President of the League of Russian People, of organizing political murders.

#### UNITED STATES.

Forest fires are laying waste great stretches of forest in eastern Maine.

Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale died at his home at Roxbury, Mass., on Thursday.

A man aged 86, near Stanton, Pa., shot his brother-in-law, aged 87, and then committed suicide.

There is some fear among the tariff framers at Washington that President Taft will veto the new tariff bill.

W. A. Gates of San Francisco stated at Buffalo that Japan had deliberately violated her agreement to restrict emigration to Canada.

The Board of Engineers appointed to investigate the proposed lakes-to-gulf deep waterway have reported to Congress that such a waterway is not desirable.

#### A BANK CLERK SHOT.

Serious Outcome of Practical Joking at Saskatoon.

A despatch from Saskatoon, Sask., says: An accident which may have a fatal ending, and which was the result of a practical joke, happened on Thursday night.

Walter A. Sherwood, teller in the Bank of Nova Scotia, with a party of friends, went across the river to have some fun with a party of other banks clerks who are camped there.

Sherwood and his companions began playing pranks around the tents, letting down the ropes and similar things. A few minutes later a shot was fired from inside one of the tents, and Sherwood dropped, terribly wounded in the stomach. R. C. Lane, a particular friend of his, fired the bullet with the intention simply of frightening the party away. He has been placed under arrest, and Sherwood is in the hospital in a very dangerous condition.

butcher had not taken the time to undress the body. In severing the head the knife was used just at the base of the neck, cutting through the soft collar of the shirt, which ends in a ragged edge just where the collar would join it. The boy who had the bundle in his care gave a description of a man who he said had entrusted them to him. The man looked like a Jew. It is believed the murdered man was a Jew. Perhaps with the purpose of throwing the police on the wrong track, the words "Black Hand" had been printed on each bundle, and by the fact that the

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

### PRICES OF CATTLE, GRAIN, CHEESE AND OTHER DAIRY PRODUCE AT HOME AND ABROAD.

#### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 15.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent, patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60 to-day in buyers' sacks outside for export; on track, Toronto, \$5.75 to \$5.80; Manitoba flour; first patents, \$6.20 to \$6.40 on track, Toronto; second patients, \$5.80 to \$6. and strong bakers', \$5.65 to \$5.70 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.34, Georgian Bay ports; No. 2 at \$1.31 $\frac{1}{2}$  and No. 3 at \$1.30.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, \$1.33 to \$1.40 outside.

Barley—Feed, 62 to 63c outside. Oats—No. 2 Ontario white 60 to 61c on track, Toronto, and 58 to 58 $\frac{1}{2}$  outside. No. 2 Western Canadian oats 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, and No. 3 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, Bay ports.

Peas—Prices nominal. Rye—No. 2, 74 to 75c outside. Buckwheat—No. 2, 70c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 83c on track, Toronto; No. 3 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ c on track, Toronto; Canadian yellow, 76 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ c on track, Toronto.

Bran—Manitoba, \$23.50 to \$24 in sacks, Toronto; freights; shorts, \$24.50 to \$25, Toronto freights.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples \$4 to \$5 for choice qualities, and \$3 to \$3.50 for seconds.

Beans—prime, \$2, and hand-picked, \$2.15 to \$2.20 per bushel.

Maple syrup—95c to \$1 a gallon.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$13 to \$13.50 a ton on track, here, and lower grades \$11 to \$11.50 a ton.

Straw—\$7.50 to \$8 on track.

Potatoes—Car lots, 90 to 95c per bag on track.

Poultry—Chickens, yearlings, dressed, 16 to 17c per lb; fowl, 12 to 14c; turkeys, 16 to 18c per lb.

#### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 18 to 19c; tubs and large rolls, 15 to 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; inferior, 14 to 15c. Creamery rolls, 21 to 22c, and solids, 18 to 19c.

Eggs—Case lots, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 19c per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, old, 14 to 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb, and twins 14 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. New quoted at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for large and 13c for twins.

#### HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$23; short cut, \$25 to \$25.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 16c; do., heavy, 14 to 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; rolls, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; shoulders, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 12c; backs, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 18c; breakfast bacon, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 17c.

Lard—Tieres, 14c; tubs, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; pails, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

#### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 15.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 62c; extra No. 1, 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; No. 1 feed, 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; No. 3 Canadian Western, 61c. Barley—No. 2, 72 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 74c; Manitoba feed barley, 67 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 68c; buckwheat, 69 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 70c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.30 to \$6.50; sec. seconds, \$5.80 to \$6; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.60 to \$5.80; Winter wheat patents, \$6.75; straight rollers, \$6.50 to \$6.60; do., in bags, \$3.15 to \$3.20; extra, in bags, \$2.65 to \$2.80. Feed—Manitoba bran, \$22 to \$23; do., shorts, \$24 to \$25; pure grain moulille, \$33 to \$35; mixed moulille, \$28 to \$30. Cheese—Westerns, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 12c; and easterns, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 12c. Butter—Finest creamy 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Eggs—19 to 20c per dozen.

#### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, June 15.—Wheat—July, \$1.30 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Sept., \$1.11 $\frac{1}{2}$  to \$1.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Dec., \$1.08 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; cash, No. 1 hard, \$1.35 to \$1.35 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; No. 1 Northern, \$1.30 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; No. 2 Northern, \$1.32 to \$1.32 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; No. 3 Northern, \$1.29 to \$1.31 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Flour—First patents, \$6.40 to \$6.60; second patients, \$6.30 to \$6.50; first clears, \$5.00 to \$5.25; second clears \$3.65 to \$3.85. Bran—in bulk, \$23.50 to \$24.

Chicago, June 15.—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.60; No. 3 red, \$1.59 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; No. 2 hard, \$1.31 to \$1.32; No. 3 hard, \$1.29 to \$1.31; No. 1 Northern, \$1.32 to \$1.33; No. 2 Northern, \$1.30 to \$1.32; No. 3 Northern, \$1.28 to \$1.30. Flour—First patients, \$6.40 to \$6.60; second patients, \$6.30 to \$6.50; first clears, \$5.00 to \$5.25; second clears \$3.65 to \$3.85. Bran—in bulk, \$23.50 to \$24.

St. Paul, June 15.—Cash wheat—

Minneapolis, June 15.—Prime beefs from 6 to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. Pretty good animals sold at 5 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; milkmen's strippers at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 5c per lb. Milk cows from \$25 to \$60 each; calves, \$2.50 to \$3 each, or 4c per lb.; sheep, 5 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.; lambs, \$4 to \$6 each. Good lots of fat hogs about 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.

Toronto, June 15.—The demand for butcher cattle is still strong and light exporters were freely bought for killing purposes. \$8 was paid for the latter class, whilst choice butchers were firm at \$8.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, June 15.—Prime beavers from 6 to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. Pretty good animals sold at 5 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; milkmen's strippers at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 5c per lb. Milk cows from \$25 to \$60 each; calves, \$2.50 to \$3 each, or 4c per lb.; sheep, 5 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.; lambs, \$4 to \$6 each. Good lots of fat hogs about 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.

Toronto, June 15.—The demand for butcher cattle is still strong and light exporters were freely bought for killing purposes. \$8 was paid for the latter class, whilst choice butchers were firm at \$8.

STRETCHED OUT IN SEVEN LINES

in the far-famed Roadstead, and extending from Cowes Road to the sea forts guarding the entrance to Spithead, the visitors saw the "war head" of the British navy, that is to say, that section of the fleet which always is fully manned and equipped in readiness for instant action. Of the 144 ships, estimated to be worth, all told, something like \$450,000,000, that had assembled for Saturday's manoeuvres, not a single one had been especially commissioned for the occasion.

Among the 24 battleships were seven Dreadnoughts, while supporting these lines of capital ships

## THE GATES CARRIED AWAY

Three Boats Swept Down and Badly Damaged at Sault Ste. Marie.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: On Wednesday afternoon the Canadian Soo locks were practically put out of commission by one of the worst accidents that ever happened in marine circles in the Soo or vicinity.

At present the water from Lake Superior is pouring through in a torrent, and it will probably be a month before the locks are again available for marine trade. Three boats, the Assiniboina of the C. P. R. Line; the Perry G. Walker of the Gilchrist fleet, and the Crescent City all figured in the accident. The overflow of water threatens to wash out the piers at the foot of the locks. At 2 on Wednesday afternoon the Assiniboina was in the locks, bound down; she was followed by the Crescent City. The Walker was coming up the river, presumably to lock through on an up trip. Just as the Crescent was entering the canal, and before the gates could be closed at the upper end, the Walker crashed into the lower gates, breaking them and allowing the Assiniboina and Crescent to rush down with the overflow of water.

The Assiniboina missed the Walker, barely grazing her side, but the Crescent dashed into her and received a hole in her side six feet square. The Walker was also considerably damaged. The Crescent and the Assiniboina proceeded to the Michigan side, where both now lie. The Assiniboina seems to have suffered minor injuries, while the Crescent is now lying on the bottom. The Walker reached the centre of the river and grounded, and was later towed to the Michigan

side by two tugs. Her injuries are not yet known.

Passengers on the Assiniboina are not yet aware how close they came to death. Had the boat turned turtle in the locks not a soul would have escaped.

A movable dam at the head of the locks is being placed in position at the present time in an endeavor to have the locks repaired, but since it has not yet been tried, there is some doubt as to its effectiveness. The four large gates have been swept away, and there remain only the frail emergency gates, which are not of much use, providing the dam refuses to work.

The accident will not, of course, seriously delay navigation as the United States and Canadian canals are open to ships of either nation, and the business will be done entirely through the United States locks till repairs are made.

#### NOT SO SERIOUS.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A telegram received at the Department of Railways and Canals on Thursday evening from Mr. J. W. L. B. Ross, superintendent engineer at Sault Ste. Marie, would indicate that the damage to the canal is not quite so serious as at first estimated.

The auxiliary gates and the pair of guard gates were found to be safe, and this no doubt accounts for the engineer's expectation that repairs will be effected within a short time. Mr. Ross wired to the Acting Deputy Minister, Mr. L. K. Jones, "The lock may be ready by Monday night, but further delay is possible."

Hon. Mr. Graham accordingly left for the "Soo" at 1.10 Friday morning.

#### BANK MANAGER DISAPPEARS.

#### Mystery Shrouds Fate of Saskatchewan Man.

A despatch from Grenfell, Sask., says: Excitement has been caused in the town by the mysterious disappearance of James Young Thompson, manager of the Grenfell Investment Company, bankers, Sunday, June 6, Thompson engaged a horse and buggy to drive to the home of Skilliter, a farmer living seven miles south-east of this town. But about five o'clock he turned up at the residence of Mr. Thornton, Indian agent, living about seventeen miles north-east of Grenfell. Thornton informed Thornton that he had driven out to get a bath in Crooked Lake, which is three-quarters of a mile from Thornton's. He left the horse and buggy with Thornton, and walked to the lake, and disappeared. Sergt. Besonge and W. Peel made a thorough examination of the bank, and reported that everything is in its usual shape.

#### NATAL WILL ENTER.

Union of South African Colonies Now Assured.

A despatch from Durban, Natal, says: A referendum held to decide whether or not Natal should join the South African Union has resulted in favor of the juncture by a vote of 11,121 to 3,701. This assures the complete union of the South African colonies—the Transvaal, Cape Colony, the Orange River State and Natal. Practically the entire population of Natal is British, and the disinclination of a considerable element to enter the union was caused by fear that the confederation would be dominated by the Dutch.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The financial statement for May shows the revenue for the first three months of the year to have been \$13,613,974, which is an increase of more than a million and three-quarter dollars over the collections in the same time the year before. The increase is principally due to enlarged customs collections, which show an increase of over a million dollars during the three months. Excise collections increased by about a hundred thousand dollars, and postoffice revenue by the same.

GREATEST OF WAR FLEETS

Magnificent Spectacle Witnessed by Delegates to Press Conference.

A despatch from Portsmouth, England, says: The delegates to the Imperial Press Conference, who spent Saturday here as the guests of the Admiralty, witnessed a naval spectacle that represents a concentration of sea-power unparalleled in the history of the world.

Stretched out in seven lines in the far-famed Roadstead, and extending from Cowes Road to the sea forts guarding the entrance to Spithead, the visitors saw the "war head" of the British navy, that is to say, that section of the fleet which always is fully manned and equipped in readiness for instant action. Of the 144 ships, estimated to be worth, all told, something like \$450,000,000, that had assembled for Saturday's manoeuvres, not a single one had been especially commissioned for the occasion.

A salute from Nelson's old flagship, the Victory, announced the arrival of the Admiralty yachts, bearing the lords of the Admiralty and the newspaper guests. After traversing the lines of the fleet, the visitors went on board the Dreadnought and witnessed a sham attack of submarines and destroyers on the battleship. The front of the Dreadnought was black with masses of spectators and the Roadstead was filled with steamers thronged with sightseers from all parts of the kingdom.

# THE MYSTERIOUS KEY

OR, PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE.

## CHAPTER VI.

Lady Bromley was astounded by the story told by Ellen Carson, which revealed the plot by which John Hubbard had possessed himself of the millions of Adam Brewster, leaving Allison practically penniless. The girl herself was ignorant of the results of the conspiracy which she had overheard.

"And did you not read about the case in the papers?" Lady Bromley asked, in surprise.

"Humph! I had no money to pay for papers, and no time to read them if I had," Ellen returned, indifferently.

"You do not even know that your Cousin Anna married Mr. Hubbard!" queried her ladyship, in surprise.

"No; I don't know anything about any of them. I've kept it as dark as I could, for fear of meeting them—that was one reason why I didn't want to stay in the store. I thought either Aunt Lu or Anna would come in some day, to do some shopping, find me there, and hunt me down. I was glad enough to get away. I wouldn't have gone there at all, only Doctor Ashmore said it was a great chance for me, and he was anxious to get me settled before he went away."

"Well, Ellen, then I can tell you some news," said her mistress. "Mr. Hubbard has married Miss Anna Brown, or Brewster, as she was supposed to be, and has taken her to Europe."

"Oh! I hope he'll keep her there," said the girl, with a sigh of relief. "Has Aunt Lu gone, too?"

"That I cannot tell you—I do not know anything about her movements."

"How do you know—who told you Anna was married?" demanded Ellen abruptly.

"Well, I cannot explain it all to you now," Lady Bromley thoughtfully returned, "for it is a long story. The case came before the court, and was one of peculiar interest to New York people, some of whom have been convinced that it was a deeply laid plot from the beginning."

"It was," Ellen positively affirmed. "And—after thinking seriously for a moment—"you say that she—Miss Allison—ought to have had all that money—that it was stolen from her?"

"The money was hers—it was willed to her by Mr. Brewster; but the poor child was killed—"

"Killed! Oh, good Lord! that is too much!" cried the girl in a voice of agony. "Did that devil kill her?"

"Ellen," said Lady Bromley, looking greatly shocked, "you must not speak so irreverently. Where did you learn to use such startling language!"

"Oh, I have had chances enough to learn a great many things you wouldn't care to hear about," she responded bitterly; then continued excitedly: "But tell me, who killed her? Did that man do it to get her money? Oh, if I thought he did, I'd tell all I know to some judge, even if they killed me for it the next moment. He is a devil—there! I can't bear it! I can't bear it!" she sobbed, bowing her face upon her hands and weeping afresh, like a grieved child.

"No, Mr. Hubbard did not go so far as that," said Lady Bromley gently; "he did not murder his ward. She was killed in a railway accident while on her way from New York to Boston. There is a mystery about that journey—no one seems to know just why she undertook it so secretly and alone, unless she was driven to it by her guardian's cruelty, and went to put herself under the care of some relatives. But very shortly afterward Mr. Hubbard presented the claims of the newly discovered Mrs. Brewster and Miss Anna Brewster, at the same time producing proofs that Miss Allison had not been Mr. Brewster's own child, but one who had been informally adopted in her infancy."

Ellen was still weeping, although she had listened intently to what her companion had been saying. Her heart was almost broken over the untimely fate of the beautiful girl who had shown her so much kindness, and whom she had secretly worshipped ever since on account of it.

"I have been amazed at what you have told me to-day," her ladyship continued, "and feel sure that, with this exposure and some facts in the possession of others, the charge of conspiracy can be clearly proved against this Mr. Hubbard, who can be made to suffer for his crime to the extent of the law. I suppose, Ellen, you would be willing to testify in court what you have told me, if it should become necessary for you to do so?"

"Ah! but it wouldn't do her any

good now," she dejectedly returned.

"No," said her companion, with a sigh; "it is very, very sad; but we must try to be reconciled to the fact. And even if she were living, she would not be directly benefited by such testimony—the fortune could never be restored to her; nor, strangely enough, another heir has been discovered, and he is about to take legal steps to reclaim the property."

"I don't know," said Ellen uneasily; "I'm afraid of that old fellow; I'm afraid of Aunt Lu, too; and as long as I can't do Miss Allison any good, I'd rather not be mixed up in it."

Lady Bromley smiled pitifully at her abject fear; it was evident that the poor girl had been governed by terror all her life, and now shrank from a repetition of scenes which had rendered her existence utterly wretched.

Still, she knew that she would be obliged to repeat what she had just told her, and she wishes to persuade her to do it voluntarily, if possible.

"You saw Mr. Winchester this morning, did you not?" she inquired, after thinking a moment.

"The one you call Gerald?"

"Yes; that is his Christian name."

"Yes; I saw him. Is he your son?"

"No; he is not a relative although I regard him as a very dear friend. He was to have married Miss Brewster."

"Her!" exclaimed Ellen, with a start, and now appearing interested in the young man to whom, previously, she had scarcely given a thought.

"Yes; it was he who gave me this lovely picture of her," said Lady Bromley, bestowing a wistful look upon the beautiful face, "and, Ellen, strange as it may seem, it has been discovered that he is the real heir to this Brewster fortune, of which Mr. Hubbard has so fraudulently come into possession."

"Well, I never! I should say it was an awfully mixed-up affair!" cried the girl, with a puzzled air.

"Indeed, it is; but it bids fair to be straightened out pretty effectually now, if Mr. Winchester can gather sufficient evidence to prove his suspicions. Of course, I cannot explain it all to you, but if you would be willing to tell in court what you have related to me to-day, I believe the victory will be assured."

"Did she love him very much?" questioned Ellen, an eager light leaping into her eyes.

"Yes, indeed," responded her companion, with starting tears; "and if she had lived they would have been married just as soon as Mr. Winchester could have settled this law business."

"Then I'll do it," said Ellen, with animation. "I would do anything to get the upper hand! Why do lovely people die in such dreadful ways, and ugly wretches manage to have such good times?"

"Poor child!" said Lady Bromley sorrowfully, "that is a problem that has puzzled wise men of all ages; but some time, I am sure, it will be solved for us all. Now you must wipe your tears, and not cry any more," she added cheerfully, "for I want you to go down to Lord & Taylor's for me; then, when Mr. Winchester comes home, you must be ready to tell him all this wonderful story. Go bathe your face, change your dress, then come to me for a memorandum which I will make out meanwhile."

Her ladyship made this errand purposely to get the girl out of doors and change the current of her thoughts, for she had been so terribly wrought up over the discovery of Allison's sad fate she feared the result of such a strain upon her feelings if she were allowed an opportunity to brood over it.

She realized that her evidence would be very valuable to Gerald's cause, and she felt that she must be calmed, her courage re-inforced, and her confidence thoroughly gained, in order to prepare her for the ordeal of a court experience and the cross-examination she would be obliged to undergo as an important witness in what was likely to prove a complicated and sharply contested case.

Ellen soon reappeared, prepared for her trip downtown, when Lady Bromley gave her minute directions regarding the errands she wanted her to perform, and then handed her money for her fare.

"I can walk," said the girl, with

a cut offering to take the piece of silver. "I've had to walk miles, day after day, and lug a great bundle besides."

"But I do not want you to walk, Ellen," said her companion kindly; "the ride back and forth will be pleasant for you, you will go and return much more quickly, and I shall get my worsteds and silk so much the sooner."

Ellen studied the fair face smiling so brightly upon her for a moment; then she remarked wonderingly:

"Well, I begin to believe that there are some people in the world who really like to be kind!"

"You poor child!" exclaimed Lady Bromley, looking excessively pained, "what a life you must have led if you have always regarded all mankind as your enemies! There, run away now, and you needn't hurry, either, for I am not going to use the things until tomorrow morning."

She took up a book and resumed the reading which had been interrupted by her long conversation with her maid, while Ellen started forth to execute her commissions with a willing step, but with a face that was still overcast with sadness, for her heart was yet heavy with grief over the untimely fate of her whom she had regarded as the "good angel" of her life.

It was nearly two hours later when Lady Bromley's attention was attracted by loud talking in the hall outside her suite.

At first she did not pay much attention to it, but all at once she started to her feet, with mingled astonishment and fear, as a sharp outcry, followed by her own name, uttered in an appealing tone, fell upon her ears.

She recognized the voice instantly, and going swiftly to the outer door, she threw it open, to find Ellen Carson struggling fiercely in the grasp of an excited but richly dressed and rather handsome woman.

Lady Bromley was a person of queenly presence, and possessed a face which, though refined and sweet, was full of reserve power.

"Ellen!" she observed in a grave, slightly authoritative tone, "what is the meaning of this disturbance? Why did you call me?"

At the sound of the voice, the woman turned to look at the speaker, although she did not release her hold upon Ellen.

"She won't let me go," said the girl, making another vigorous effort to free herself from the grip on her shoulder. Lady Bromley flushed slightly. She saw at once that the woman was coarse and ill-bred.

"Madam," she said, now addressing her, "of what has my servant been guilty that you should wish to detain her?"

"Your servant!" repeated the stranger, a peculiar look sweeping over her face.

"Yes, madam; have you been annoyed by her in any way?" queried her ladyship, her gravely inquiring eyes looking directly into the flushed and rather disconcerted face before her.

"No—but—I—know the girl, and I thought she had no business to be here," was the rather stammering reply, accompanied by a decidedly embarrassed manner.

Then, abruptly turning her back upon Lady Bromley, she bent her lips to Ellen's ear and whispered a few fierce, rapid words to her.

The girl shivered in her grasp as she listened, but her captor almost immediately released her hold upon her, and, without deigning another look at the quietly self-possessed woman behind her, walked swiftly down the hall, and entered a suite of rooms which, until within a few days, had been empty.

(To be continued.)

### CLEAN POTATOES FOR SEED.

Clean, sound seed is most desirable for all farm crops. Sometimes it is difficult to procure potatoes that are entirely free from scab. The spores of this pest can be killed either with formaldehyde in solution, or with formaldehyde and potassium permanganate. For treating in a small way, the seed can be placed in burlap sacks and soaked for two hours in a solution made of 1 pound of formalin (40 per cent. solution of formaldehyde) in 30 gallons of water.

For treating larger quantities, create the potatoes and place them in self-governing units of the world-embracing British Empire will have the attributed and privileges of a full and equal citizenship," then Canadians feel that at last they have among them a statesman, in deed.

in a tight box or room. Place 24 ounces of potassium permanganate in a sufficiently large vessel, and on this pour four pints of formalin solution. This is enough for a room of 1,000 cubic feet capacity. Formaldehyde gas is liberated, and kills the fungus. The room should be closed, and the potatoes left exposed for 3 to 4 hours. The sprouting power of the seed is not injured.

### THE WAY IT LOOKS.

"Humanity," remarked the thoughtful thinker, "seems to be rather unevenly divided."

"In what way?" queried the dense party.

"Between those who can't stand prosperity and those who can't get any to stand," replied the t.

TIME TO LEAVE.

Father (who is always trying to teach his son how to act while at the table)—"Well, John, you see, when I have finished eating I always leave the table."

John—"Yes, sir, and that is about all you do leave."

## About the Farm

### ARSENICALS AND LIME-SULPHUR WASH.

Lead arsenite is becoming more and more popular as an insecticide. There are several good reasons why it should, but it is still an unsettled point as to whether it is wise to mix it with the lime-sulphur wash. Results obtained from the mixture have not been uniform; in some cases the foliage has been badly burned, while in others no injuries have been observed.

Prof. O. S. Watkins, of the University of Illinois, has done considerable work on this subject, and, while his investigations are not completed, he is discouraging the mixing of these two materials as much as possible. Dr. W. M. Scott, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, states that lead arsenite may be used with the boiled lime-sulphur washes for spraying apples, but he found, in his experiments, that the fruit and foliage were badly burned when applied to the peach.

J. K. Haywood, of the Bureau of Chemistry, Washington, states: "We have made a study of the reactions which occur on mixing these two compounds, and have found that there is always more or less decomposition, some lead sulphide and calcium arsenite being formed. When heated, all of the lead is converted into the sulphide. The calcium arsenite is somewhat soluble, unless an excess of lime is present, in which case it is rendered insoluble. The lead sulphide formed, being insoluble, would remove some of the sulphur from the solution, but this amount would be relatively small, and would probably not materially lessen its efficiency. It would appear, therefore, that these materials could be used together with safety, in the presence of an excess of lime, in all cases where they can be used individually."

It will be noticed that Dr. Scott states that the lead arsenite may be mixed with the self-boiled lime-sulphur wash for spraying apple trees. In this case there would be an abundance of lime, and this conclusion would agree with the findings of Haywood, in that the excess of lime would prevent the arsenite from coming into solution. It is quite probable that if the lead arsenite were mixed with home-boiled lime-sulphur washes there would also be a sufficient excess of lime to insure the insolubility of the calcium arsenite, and thus make safe mixture for spraying purposes, especially for the apple.

Lead arsenite is used presumably in this mixture, because of the qualities which have made it so popular as an insecticide. It is evident that, when mixed with the lime-sulphur wash, it is not lead arsenite which goes on the tree, but calcium arsenite; at least, a very large proportion of the lead arsenite would be changed into calcium arsenite. This being true, it would appear as though it would be much more economical to mix white arsenic, dissolved in washing soda (sodium arsenite), with the lime-sulphur wash. This is commonly done with the Bordeaux mixture, and the lime present in the Bordeaux is sufficient to insure the insolubility of the arsenic. I do not think that this mixture would be safe on the more tender foliage, but it would probably be suitable for spraying apples. We intend to experiment with the mixture this summer, and should be glad to hear from anyone who has tried it.

In the case of mixing Paris green and the lime-sulphur wash, the Paris green appears to be entirely broken up, some of the arsenic going into solution as arsenic sulphide, part of the copper, also, goes into solution, the remainder being rendered insoluble as sulphide. The presence of an excess of lime in this case does not entirely render the arsenic insoluble. The use of Paris green with lime-sulphur wash, therefore, would seem to be of doubtful expediency. From what has been said, it is evident that the use of the arsenicals with lime-sulphur wash is still in the experimental stages. Probably the arsenate of lead, in the presence of an excess of lime, may be safe for spraying apples. Paris green cannot be recommended, and the use of white arsenic dissolved in washing soda should not be tried, except experimentally.—R. Harcourt, Ontario Agricultural College, in Farmer's Advocate.

### CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES.

"I thought you said May Nagget had married a good-natured man?"

"So she did."

"Nonsense! I met him yesterday and he's a grouch."

"Well, he's been married to May for nearly four months now, you know."

### STUDENT OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS.

Curious to look back now and recall Albert Grey's first appearance in politics as a Liberal. It was in 1878 that he entered the House of Commons, but only to remain in it for a few minutes! He and his Conservative opponent polled the same number of votes. As the returning officer refused to give a casting vote, they both presented

## Small Investors

Can Obtain an Excellent First Mortgage Investment to Yield Them

5% PER CENT. INTEREST.

Full Particulars Forwarded on Request.

**ÆMIlius JARVIS & CO., - BANKERS**

MCKINNON BUILDING, TORONTO.

## OUR GOVERNOR-GENERAL

### EARL GREY AS SEEN IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Canada Has Given the Old Country New Ideas About Him—A Great Man.

Thorpe Lee, in The London Daily Mail writes as follows about Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada:

An old politician who had lived his life in close touch with great events, and thereby gained wide and deep experience as a student of mankind, was once asked what quality seemed to him to be most necessary to a great man.

He closed his wise old eyes for a few moments and thought. Then he opened them, and said, "Faith." The answer surprised several of the little knot of listeners grouped around him, but no one who has examined the characters of great men can doubt that it was profoundly true. All who have left their mark upon the world's history have had implicit, unquestioning faith. Some believed in God, some in a cause, some in a country, some in themselves. But all believed with a fervent certainty in something. "Without faith ye can do nothing." That explains why our modern politicians get so little done. To the great man, however, another quality is indispensable besides faith. That quality is enthusiasm.

In how few men are these qualities of faith and enthusiasm united!

How timid our politicians are for the most part; with what hesitating voice do they speak—hedging, qualifying, always leaving a loophole for escape! Beside these a man like Earl Grey stands out as a heroic figure, a giant, a real man among a collection of wax-work figures. He has faith and he has enthusiasm. He believes in the British Empire.

### POPULAR GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

In England, before he went to Canada five years ago, there were some who estimated Lord Grey at his true worth. They saw what he had done for such causes as co-operation, garden cities, and public-house reform. They had heard of his unconventional rule in Rhodesia, where, as Administrator, he was ready either to listen or to talk to all comers, and received them usually in an airy costume consisting of flannel shirt and trousers with a slouch-hat. They knew he was a strong Imperialist and at the same time a convinced Social Reformer, a combination equally desirable and rare. But it was left to Canada to bring out the greatness of the man who went in 1904 to be the Dominion's Governor-General; and it is Canada which has taught us over here in England to appreciate one of the finest Englishmen of our time.

Never has the Sovereign's representative in the Dominion been more universally popular. He is liked because he "puts on no side." He is respected because he is a man of business with actual experience of affairs, and can meet Canadian business men upon their own ground. He is trusted and admired by reason of his sympathy (not mere lip sympathy) with every good work.

"I regard the British Empire," he said at Winnipeg recently, "as he most potent instrument that has ever been fashioned or conceived by man for spreading the blessings of equal rights and impartial justice, of Christian service and true chivalry all over the earth." We, in our sneering, cynical way, may smile at such enthusiasm. But the Canadians are a young and healthy race. They recognize in Lord Grey the faith that can move mountains, as well as the simple honesty and straightforwardness which made the Archibishop of Quebec say of him that "no one could have set a finer example in the performance of Christian duty both in public and private life."

And when Lord Grey looks forward to the day when Canada shall have her proper representation in an Imperial Council, when he speaks of the approaching establishment of a system "under which the thing.

### STUDENT OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS.

Keep a supply in the house. You never can tell when they will come in handy. Ask for Libby's and be sure you get Libby's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby

Food Products

Never Vary in Quality or Taste

because the utmost

care is taken by Libby's Chefs to select

only the choicest materials,

and put these up in

the same careful manner

every time. You are

thus assured of uniform

goodness, and this is

the reason that the use

of Libby's gives such

general satisfaction to

every housewife.

Try these Libby Foods:

Dried Beef

Mexican Tamale

Ham Loaf

Chili Con Carne

Vienna Sausage

Evaporated Milk

For luncheon, spreads or every day

meals, they are just the

thing.

Keep a supply in the house. You never can tell when they will come in handy. Ask for Libby's and be sure you get Libby's.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1909.

## The Gospel of Thrift

From Hamilton Spectator of April 19.  
"One of the most practical Gospel sermons delivered in Hamilton for many a day, and it was not by a regularly ordained preacher either, was heard in Wesley Church last night."

"The preachers tell us every Sunday how to live so that when we lie down to die we may have a safe passport into the glories of the world beyond, but Dr. Samson, the lecturer of last night, preached a Gospel of thrift that will make men and women better citizens, and provide for the days when old age comes upon us and we are not able to earn even the necessities of life. The pulpit and the press should unite their forces in teaching the doctrine of a thrifty citizenship, and for the time, at least, let the question of politics and the judgement to come have a rest. Once get men and women educated up to the standard of saving and economy, and the moral tone of society will become higher and purer. It is the extravagance and recklessness of our daily lives that is responsible for the low state of morals the world over. Educate the rising generation to be thrifty, industrious and economical, and the boys and young men will have no time to squander their weekly earnings in the bar-room or in studying the dope cards of the race track. There is more money wasted every day in Hamilton in the saloons, gambling rooms, betting on the horses, and the smoking habit than would provide an annuity for every one of the victims if it were properly invested, payable after he reached the age of fifty-five years."

"With all its sins of wrong-doing the Laurier administration has done one act that will redound to its credit for all time in the future. While the British Government is providing for old age of its thrifless citizens and placing a perpetual tax on the industrious with which to pay pensions, the Canadian Government comes in with a new gospel of self-help and presents a plan whereby every man and woman can provide an annuity for the days when they are not able to earn a living. The British plan educates pauperism by providing pensions for the improvident who live from hand to mouth 365 days in the year, spending their earnings without one thought of the morrow. The Canadian plan begins with youth and educates the boys and girls to lay by even as small a sum as 25 cents weekly so that when they reach the age of 55 or 60 years they will have an assured income that will at least make them independent of the charity of the world. It begets a spirit of pride instead of dependency. And the larger the weekly sum saved the larger will be the annuity. The plan of the Government provides that no annuity less than \$50 a year can be paid, and the highest sum that any one can receive is \$600 a year. It depends upon the persons themselves how much to provide between the higher and the lower amounts. Once a person begins to save money by opening an account in a savings bank the habit becomes so fixed that every pay-day finds him or her at the bank making the weekly deposit. Once begin saving for an annuity at the time of life when we need a fixed income and everything will be made to that purpose."

"The plan is simple and easily understood, and the name of Sir Richard Cartwright will be a blessing in every home where advantage is taken of the annuity. It is to explain it that Dr. Samson of Windsor has been commissioned by the Dominion Government to spend part of his time in the field to educate the people up to the new gospel of thrift as a provision for old age. Evidently the churches are not yet converted to it, for Dr. Tovell, pastor of Wesley church, is one of the first ministers to open his pulpit to Dr. Samson, and the people who attended Wesley church last night were profited and well repaid for the hour or more spent. Dr. Samson is an earnest speaker, and he tells his story so eloquently that the hearer cannot but be convinced that the Canadian Government has hit upon the right plan to educate the people that an independent annuity, earned by one's own thrift, is preferable to pauperizing pension rolls."

The work of deepening the St. Lawrence channel thirty-five feet from Montreal to the sea, in order to cope with the growing requirements of deep draught ocean vessels, will be actively commenced by the Marine Dept. next year. The thirty-foot channel will be practically completed this year, and the Government is now preparing to continue the good work of the past few years in making Montreal available to the largest class of ocean going vessels. Several new dredges for the work of deepening the channel to thirty-five feet will be built at the Government yards at Sorel and there is at present under construction there a new Government dredge which will be when completed the largest dredge in the world. This will be in operation in Lake St. Peter next year on a new deep channel.

Wheat is now a higher price than it has been for many years. Last week as high as \$1.42 was offered for Ontario wheat in Montreal.

The south of France was visited by an earthquake last week, and one hundred persons are reported killed and as many injured. A number of villages were destroyed, nearly all of the buildings having been thrown down.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is sold on guarantee that you are not satisfied after using two thirds of a bottle according to directions, your money will be refunded. It is up to you to try. Sold by all dealers, 1 miles.

## The Church Meeting

At the June conferences and assemblies the Churches have been discussing the higher criticism, organic union and social and political reform. Union is now no longer advocated upon the ground that it would put an end to strife and promote brotherly feeling. Brotherly feeling is now taken for granted; there has been disarmament all round, and differences in creeds are not the causes of acrimonious controversy. Union is advocated nowadays on the ground that it would promote economy, prevent waste of time, labor, and money; and enable the Churches to concentrate their energies on the points where the need is greatest.

The old denominational disputes have now given place to the battle between the higher critics and the conservatives. The questions involved are of the utmost importance, and it is probable that very wide differences of opinion will have to be recognized among those who desire to join in practical work.

It is practical and social work that is forcing itself more and more upon the attention of the Churches. It is felt that a failure to agree over the records of the past ought not to prevent hearty co-operation in the work of the present hour. Old methods must be changed to suit modern conditions. Similar social problems confront all the Churches. There will be a tendency to exchange experience and to co-operate, and possibly to adopt similar methods. Organic union may not come, but there may be federal union and practical unity.—Toronto Star.

## ICEBERGS.

## How Those Found in the North Atlantic Are Formed.

The distance covered by an iceberg of the north Atlantic from the time it is formed until it reaches the banks is fully 2,500 miles. It may have been afloat for a year, exposed to wide changes of temperature, battered by ice, does, possibly other bergs and ceaselessly washed by the waves. Yet some of those seen 2,000 miles south of their starting point are nearly 800 feet in height and truly of majestic proportions, often 1,000 or more feet in length, while it is an established scientific fact that so much more of the bulk is under water than is visible that the largest bergs may extend into the ocean to a depth of over half a mile.

Their enormous size when they become detached from the glacier is proved by the observations of explorers along the Greenland coast. A few years ago a berg was measured as nearly as possible around the edges. This distance was about five miles. It had several peaks estimated to range from 300 to 500 feet high. Judging from its appearance, it was a solid mass that had separated in its entirety from the glacial edge of Greenland.

As arctic navigators who venture far north often see a score or more of great bergs in a day, the tremendous glacial activity in this region can be appreciated. The majority of these that drift to the Grand banks come from Melville bay. Some of the distant glaciers that terminate the Greenland ice cap on this coast extend along it a distance of fully twenty-five miles. Their thickness or height can only be estimated, but in places near the open sea it is believed to be several hundred feet.

Recent examinations of this coast show that during the short summer the formation of bergs in the bay is almost continuous. The glacial movement keeps pressing the ice forward until a thick stratum often projects many feet beyond that beneath. After a time the great weight overcomes the tensile strength of the mass and it falls into the sea, and a berg is created.—Day Allen Willey in Scientific American.

## A Frog's Nest.

In Brazil a species of tree frog constructs in the water a curious nest, or fortifications, to protect its eggs and young from the attacks of fish. Starting at the bottom of a pond, the mother frog erects a circular, tubelike wall of mud which at the top projects above the surface of the water. In the water thus enclosed the eggs are laid, and when they have hatched out the frog's young are secure from enemies until they are able to take care of themselves.

## Puppies Both.

"I would give half my fortune to be in your little dog's place," said a "smart" young man in a railway carriage to a girl who had a toy terrier in her arms.

"And it would be the right place for you," she retorted, "for I am taking him to have his ears cropped!"—London Express.

## A Natural Inference.

"Matrimony," said the lady who had just secured her third divorce, "is, after all, an uncharted sea."

"I take it, then," her friend replied, "that you have not engaged in your various ventures for charting purposes?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Manners form at last a rich varnish with which the routine of life is washed and its details adorned.—Emerson.

The last of the big steel towers on the new mammoth bridge of the Lethbridge-Calgary line of the C. P. R. is to be completed this week, and the work is expected to be on early in August. This bridge is known as the greatest steel structure in the world. It is 312 feet high, over a mile long, erected on 67 towers, three of which are founded on the bottom of the old Manitoba river, and 12,000 tons of steel have been used in its construction. The total cost is \$1,500,000. The bridge crosses a deep ravine around which the railway has hitherto had to make a detour of six



Twenty-five years ago it was difficult to sell spring wheat flour for pastry at any price.

People didn't want it—they were using soft, winter wheat flour, and saw no reason for changing.

But hard wheat flour was persistently pushed. The women tried it and succeeded with it,—to-day hard wheat flour is the favorite for Pastry as well as for Bread.

## Ogilvie's Royal Household

is hard wheat flour at its best—milled by modern methods, retaining all of the good of the wheat. It is without an equal for every kind of baking in which flour is used.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, Montreal.

## SAY!!

MOVING PICTURES  
AT WONDERLAND?

NEW PICTURES EVERY DAY  
GOOD MUSIC and ILLUSTRATED SONGS

TOWN HALL, Every Evening at 8 o'clock

PRICES: 5 and 10c.

**Make  
a pine floor  
look (and wear)  
like hardwood!**

Coat any soft-wood floor with any of the ten beautifying shades of Floorglaze (a gallon covers 500 square feet)—and you get a glass-like finish that will last amazingly.

**Floorglaze**



Gives soft-wood floors that hardwood, high-priced look,—makes floors crevicleess, dustless,—and dries over night with a hard gloss.

Good for outdoor floors (verandas, summer houses), too.

Costs little.

Nothing like it in Canada for looks or wear. If they haven't Floorglaze at the store, let us know.

You would find our Free Book interesting reading. If your dealer hasn't it, may we send you a copy?

We also make Elastilite Varnish for inside and outside use. Granitine Floor Finish for natural wood floors. Orolite Oil Finish for interior use. Hollywood Paints.

IMPERIAL VARNISH & COLOR COMPANY, LIMITED  
Toronto, Ontario.

RECOMMENDED AND FOR SALE BY

J. S. MORTON, Stirling

Kentucky Standard Brod Wilkes Stallion

VROWSKY  
S166. A. T. E.

Stands 16 hands high. Weighs 1,225 lbs.

Race Record 2:18

When he won a \$1,000 prize at Point Breeze. The fastest trotting stallion between Toronto and Montreal, and he has won First Prize Standardbred and Silver Medal at Toronto Industrial Exhibition.

STANDARD BY PERFORMANCE  
STANDARD BY HIS PROGENY

Three of the highest qualifications obtainable. Six of his sons and daughters to 2:17. Size of many high-class knee actors.

Fred Fanning, Monday noon.

Horby House, Monday night.

Lester Zupelt, Tuesday night.

FRED PEAKE,  
In charge.

Owner

CAMPBELL & ARGUE,  
PLANTAGENET.  
Box 36. Prescott Co., Ont.  
Long Distance Phone 11.

## HAMMOCKS

If you require a Hammock we can supply you.

PRICES FROM.....\$1.50 to \$6.00

## SOUVENIR LEATHER GOODS

## POST CARDS

FANS ETC. ETC.

## J. S. MORTON

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

HOT WEATHER  
IS COMING!

Prepare for it by buying your

White Blouses Skirts  
Corset Covers, Etc.

AT THIS STORE.

We have a large range, and prices are close.

SEE OUR WHITE BLOUSES AT \$1.00 and \$1.25

Are you looking for goods to make your

## BOYS' SUMMER SUITS

We have

## SHIRTINGS, PRINTS AND DUCKS

In nice patterns, suitable for Boys' Blouses and Suits  
at 12½ and 15c. a yard.

## Children's Straw Sailors

3 dozen 25-cent Hats we will sell at 15 cents. Do not wait until they are all gone, but come now.

Men's and Boys'  
Common Straw Hats in stock

## Men's Black Overalls

Extra heavy.....at \$1.00 and \$1.25

GOOD FRESH GROCERIES  
Always in Stock

Butter, Eggs and Potatoes wanted.

## J. BUCHANAN

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

Phone 39.

## The Endowment Policy

is the best form of insurance for those desiring to make provision for their own future years, and who, in addition, require protection for their family or dependent ones in the meantime.

The insured, if living at the end of a specified term, receives in cash the face amount of the policy, together with the surplus that has accumulated during the period; or, if death should intervene, the beneficiary under the policy receives the full amount in cash.

The advantages of an endowment policy are numerous, while the cost is moderate.

AGENTS WANTED. Particulars given by

BURROWS, of Belleville

First-Class Printing  
OF ALL KINDS

At The News-Argus Office

## INDIGESTION CURED EVIDENCE IN PLENTY

Your Neighbors Can Tell You of  
Cures by Dr. Williams'  
Pink Pills.

Every case of indigestion, no matter how bad, can be cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Not only cured, but cured for good. That's a sweeping statement and you are quite right in demanding evidence to back it. And it is backed by evidence in plenty—living evidence among your own neighbors, no matter in what part of Canada you live. Ask your neighbors and they will tell you of people in your own district who have been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills of dizziness, palpitation, sour stomach, sick headaches, and the internal pains of indigestion. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure because they strike straight at the root of all stomach troubles. They make new, rich, red blood and new blood is just what the stomach needs to set it right and give it strength for its work. Mrs. Geo. E. Whiteneck, Hatfield Point, N. B., says: "I am glad to have an opportunity to speak in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for they deserve all the praise that can be given them. I was a great sufferer from indigestion, which was often accompanied by nausea, sick headache and backache. As a result my complexion was very bad and I had black rings under the eyes. I took a great deal of doctor's medicine, but it never did more than give me the most temporary relief. About a year ago I was advised to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. Before I had taken a couple of boxes I found relief, and by the time I had used a half dozen boxes I found myself feeling like a new woman, with a good appetite, good digestion, and a clear complexion. I can strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for this trouble and advise similar sufferers to lose no time in taking them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all the troubles which have their origin in bad blood. That is why they cure anaemia, indigestion, rheumatism, eczema, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis, and the many ailments of girlhood and womanhood. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### FOREIGN POLICEMEN.

**London Bobbies Carry No Clubs—Hoods for French Police.**

London patrolmen carry no clubs. Attached to the middle of the belt behind is a dark lantern. The cuffs of their coats have vertical stripes, blue and white, signifying rank and distinguished service. During the frequent showers and rains they wear little waterproof capes. Their silent regulation of street traffic by hand signals is a realization of perfection.

In Paris the ordinary patrolmen wear blue caps and coats and in summer white duck trousers. They carry short swords, says the Travel Magazine, rather as an emblem of authority, but in extreme danger use the flat side as a club.

In a downpour of rain the Paris policeman hangs his cap on a hook in the back of his belt and draws over his head the hood of a short blue cape of heavy cloth.

This hooded cape is called a capuchon, and in its longer form, reaching to the knees, is used by civilians as well in cold or rainy weather. Accordingly at such times the streets of Paris seem to be alive with cowled monks.

Recently the London plan for controlling vehicles has come into vogue successfully on the Paris boulevards. The policemen detailed for such duty wear white gloves and signal with white clubs.

German policemen wear helmets and have a distinctly martial air.

### KEEPING CHILDREN WELL.

Every mother should be able to recognize and cure the minor ills that attack her little ones. Prompt action may prevent serious illness—perhaps save a little life. A simple, safe remedy in the home is therefore a necessity, and for this purpose there is nothing else so good as Baby's Own Tablets. They promptly cure all stomach and bowel troubles, destroy worms, break up colds, make teeth easy and keep children healthy and cheerful. Mrs. Jos. Levesque, Casselman, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have always found them satisfactory. My child has grown splendidly and is always good natured since I began using this medicine." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### EVERYBODY TO FLY Aerial Passenger Service Begins Next Spring.

The managing director of the Zeppelin Airship Construction Company, Herr Colsmann, in a lecture at Strasburg, Germany, on Count Zeppelin's future plans, stated that the Count intended to establish a number of airship lines for the regular conveyance of passengers between different towns. Count Zeppelin had already been in communication with various municipalities, and had received promises of support from some of the most important towns in Germany.

The Town Council of Cologne, for instance, is willing to invest £25,000 in the new company for the inauguration of a line of airships which will establish aerial communication between Cologne and other important centres of population.

The municipality of Duesseldorf is also willing to subscribe a substantial sum towards the capital of the new company.

In some cases regular lines of airships will be established, while in other cases pleasure cruises will take place at regular intervals.

Herr Colsmann stated that 300 days per year are suitable for aerial voyages. The Zeppelin airships which will be used for this purpose will carry a crew of six, including the engineer, and will be capable of conveying twenty passengers. It is intended that each voyage shall last about seven hours, except in the case of longer-distance cruises from certain fixed towns to other towns.

Two airships for the conveyance of passengers will be completed by the early Spring of next year, and two more will be ready by May.

The first regular line of airships will be established between Duesseldorf and Lucerne, with Cologne, Bonn, Mayence, Frankfort-on-Main, Carlsruhe, Stuttgart, and one or two other towns, as calling stations. Other lines of airships will be established to connect other towns with stations on the direct route between Duesseldorf and Lucerne.

Herr Colsmann added that the German War Office has promised a subvention in support of the line connecting Duesseldorf with Lucerne in view of the military advantages of establishing aerial communication in this part of Germany.

Herr Colsmann concluded by stating that fares for aerial passengers would be somewhat expensive at first, owing to the heavy cost of the upkeep of the airships.

The costs would, however, naturally diminish in proportion to the general development of aerial navigation, so that in course of time aerial voyages would no longer be a pastime for the wealthy, but an ordinary means of communication, at any rate for the middle classes.

### SICK SKINS IN SUMMER.

Summer is the hardest time for the human skin. It delicate tiny pores, if worked under the best conditions, would have a rough time because of the heat. How when they have to work when impaired or damaged by sunburn and heat spots? No wonder one has rough patches, freckles, etc.

Zz-Buk heals sick skins. When a patch of skin on face, neck, or arms is blistered by the sun, apply Zam-Buk at once. It will cool and soothe beautifully, and new skin will be quickly formed. When you are footsore, or have some chafed places, Zam-Buk will give you ease. When the mosquitoes raise lumps on you Zam-Buk will stop that terrible itching and smarting. Keep Zam-Buk handy, use it freely, and this will be the happiest summer you have ever spent, viewed from the skin health standpoint. All druggists and stores.

### CHANCELLOR AND PREACHER.

Mr. Lloyd George is a Local Preacher as Well as a Financier.

Never before has England been able to boast of having a Chancellor of the Exchequer who can adorn a pulpit equally as well as he does the Treasury Bench. But Mr. Lloyd George manages to do both. When not engaged in financial problems or "robbing hen roosts," he is to be heard preaching in his native tongue from the pulpits of many a Welsh Bethel.

Several excellent stories connected with the little Welsh Chancellor's preaching and fine eloquence have already been circulated, but one that hitherto escaped publication relates how, preaching one day, he took for his subject the Creator's wisdom and knowledge as to what is best for man, and he exhorted his hearers, instead of rebelling against their lot, to believe in the doctrine that all things work together for good. Mr. Lloyd George wound up his address by saying:

"The Almighty does with you just as a good gardener does with his flowers. He plants geraniums and heliotropes in the sunshine, because he knows they will grow better there, but he looks out for a shady nook for the fuchsias."

Feeling pleased with the sermon, and, considering it a helpful one, Mr. Lloyd George was not astonished when, upon leaving the chapel, an old woman rushed up to him and grasped his hand, saying:

"Oh, Mr. George, what a real helpful sermon yours was! So practical, so wise!"

"I am delighted to hear it," he replied. "I only hope it may prove a help to you."

"Yes, indeed, in double deed, it has helped me," said the dame,

"for never before have I ever been able to tell what was the matter with those dratted fuchsias!"

### WILL CHARGE THE BOOM.

Realistic War Test to be Made at Portsmouth.

Preparations are now being made at Portsmouth, England, for a realistic war test of the efficiency of harbor defences. In time of war, to prevent the entrance of hostile torpedo craft at night the narrow entrance to the harbor will be closed by a heavy boom. Some naval officers hold that a destroyer rushed at it at top speed might break her way through it or even leap over it.

A crucial experiment is therefore to be carried out. The old destroyer Ferret, a vessel of 200 tons and 4,400-h.p., which under favorable conditions can steam twenty-seven knots, will make a rush at the boom, in circumstances as closely as possible resembling those of actual war.

For her attack a section of the boom will be laid out in the upper part of Portsmouth Harbor in shallow water. She will then charge the boom at top speed. No little nerve will be required on the part of her officers and crew.

The boom which is to be attacked is composed of heavy logs of timber about 300 feet long, placed a few feet apart, end-on to the line of attack. They are secured together by numerous strong steel hawsers. On their seaward ends the top logs are studded with long steel spikes to tear open the hull of any boat which runs up against them and sink her. The width between the logs is not sufficient to admit the hull of even a destroyer.

Some years ago a steam launch leaped over a less formidable boom at Berehaven.

### A Woman's Sympathy

Are you disappointed? Is your doctor's bill a financial load? Is your pain a heavy physical burden? I know what these mean to delicate women—I have been discouraged too—but here is help. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Please put your name and address on the box and send it to me. If so, I will be cured for 2¢ (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letter will contain a postscript. Write to me and let me relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will wish. I will do it to write

## HOW TO HAVE STYLISH FOOTWEAR

If You Buy a First-class Shoe, Don't You Want That Shoe Made in the Latest Style?

**THE POPULAR SHOE STORE** can furnish you with all the newest and smartest styles for Men, Women and Children. Colored leather is more popular this year than ever before.

See our Ladies' "Victoria" Shoes in black, wine and tan shades. They represent the best style and wearing values in Canada, and at the popular prices.

For the Children—We can now show you a complete range in all shades. This line we have given special attention this spring, and it will pay you to see our lines before purchasing.

Men's "INVICTUS" Shoes originate the shapes that lead the shoe styles in Canada. Call and examine our Patent, Tan and Ox-blood, in lace and blucher style, in all sizes and all widths, from \$3.00 to \$5.00.

We have on hand a complete stock of

### HOSIERY IN ALL THE LEADING SHADES

Including the popular Wine Shade.

See our Men's Coarse Boots, from \$1.50 up. Our Hand-made Boots are known all over to be the best wearers, the best fitters and best workmanship.

We sew all rips free on any boot purchased here.

P.S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

**GEO. E. REYNOLDS**  
Shoe King



## If You Are NOT A Painter,

you may not know that Brandram's B.B. Genuine White Lead is whiter, finer and more durable, and will cover more surface than any other White Lead.

These facts have been proved and can again be proven. Architects of high reputation the world over specify Brandram's B.B. Contractors and painters using it are satisfied to pay the extra cost, for it is another instance of the best being the most economical.

MADE IN CANADA BY

40

**BRANDRAM-HENDERSON LIMITED.**  
MONTREAL — HALIFAX — ST. JOHN — WINNIPEG.

## Added Energy From FIG PILLS

The House of Peers Not One of Birth or Ancestry.

Come to those who take Fig Pills. Everybody takes them NOW, because they build up the system, inspire you with new interest in life, and DESTROY THE BLUES. A box or two will work wonders on the run-down system. Get a box to-day. 2c. a box, or five boxes for \$1.00. For sale at

**MORTON'S DRUG STORE**

## Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of James F. Cooney, late of the village of Stirling, in the county of Hastings, Gentleman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, chap. J23, section 10, that the executors and administrators having charge against the estate of the late James F. Cooney, who died on or before the first day of May, A.D. 1892, are required on or before the 1st day of June, A.D. 1893, to file with me, my executors, or to deliver to Adam B. Cooney or Robert Engleton, the Executors of the last will and testament of James F. Cooney, at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court at Stirling post office, or their solicitor hereunder, at Stirling post office, their accounts and final settlement, and also a general statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further notice is given that, after such last mentioned date the executors will proceed with the administration of the estate, and the title to the property entitled thereto, "having free notice, and that the executors will not be liable for the claims of which they shall not be made known to them, and that no person or persons of whom claim notice shall not have been received."

And further notice is given that all persons indebted to the said deceased must pay the amount of their indebtedness to the said executors or their solicitor hereunder, forthwith.

G. G. THRASHER,  
Solicitor for Executors.

## THE NOX TASTELESS LIQUOR, DRUG AND TOBACCO CURE

We have yet to hear of one failure to cure where a fair trial has been given. Can be given without the person knowing it, is harmless and absolutely with our taste. Mother, sister or wife, you would be doing a great work by giving this remedy to some members of your family.

We will mail a full month's treatment for five dollars. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

**MORTON'S DRUG STORE**

## Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE  
BEST STYLE AT THE  
**NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE**.

Pains of women, head pains, or any pain stopped in 20 minutes sure, with Dr. Shoop's Pink Tablets. See full formula on 25c. box. Sold by J. S. Morton.

## RESEARCH IN FARMING

### FACTS ABOUT CANADA'S EXPERIMENTS IN AGRICULTURE.

Dr. Wm. Saunders of Ottawa is the Dean of the Government's Expert Farmers—Progress of the Barr Colonists—Story of Station at Fort Vermilion—Smacks of Early Days In Canada.

Whenever practicable, farmers should visit the Government Experimental farms says The Montreal Standard. Of course the largest and most instructive is the Central Farm within sight of Parliament Hill, Ottawa; but in the Maritime Provinces and in Western Canada there are smaller experimental farms and experimental stations where, on a more limited scale, excellent work on behalf of agriculture is being done, and where agriculturists will see much that interests, instructs and encourages. These farms are doing a great work for the people on the land who, after all talk about manufacturing and commerce, are the greatest capitalists and the greatest producers in this country. It is from the farmers' crops that the greater part of our prosperity flows. At the head of these farms is a genial and simple gentleman of wide experience and deep knowledge—Dr. Wm. Saunders, who perhaps as much as any public servant in Canada to-day, deserves well of the people of this country.

In the annual report of the Experimental Farms is set forth the results of the year's experiments made in almost every branch of work by means of which wealth is produced from the soil—in agriculture, in all its departments, in stock-raising, in horticulture, in the keeping of poultry and bees, etc. It is an ordinary looking book in the usual departmental blue cover, but it is not so dull as it looks, even to a man who never held a plough or drove a harvester; and to one interested in farming according to modern methods it is filled with valuable information.

Here and there throughout the book scattered among the results of experiments respecting the growing of wheat and the fattening of cattle, are agreeable and sometimes surprising reminders of the extent of our country, and the rapid progress it has made in recent years. Time flies, but the development of Canada keeps pace with it.

It does not require a long memory to recall the arrival, only a few springs ago, of a band of English immigrants, known as the Barr colonists. They went to a distant part of Saskatchewan, then remote from railways and almost wholly without habitants. Many of the colonists were city folk to whom country life and especially country life on the frontier, was a thing unknown. At first they lived in tents, and most of them had a hard struggle. But British pluck was there, stout hearts, and willing hands, and the colonists got on, sowing wheat and a town sprung up. They gave it the name of Lloydminster.

And here comes in the report of the Experimental Farms. In this section devoted to the work of that learned entomologist and botanist, Dr. James Fletcher, who died but a few weeks ago, there is a condensed account of his last lecturing tour in the Canadian west. One of the places visited was Lloydminster where, wrote Dr. Fletcher, "a large meeting was held in the afternoon." What a change a few years had brought about on that bit of western prairie! The little handful of colonists—all British colonists—they loved to call themselves—of whom it had been predicted that their success was impossible, had developed into a thriving community, sufficiently large and progressive to make it worth while for a scientist to go there and talk to those farmers about the best varieties of grass to grow on their prairie farms and how to fight the farmers' foes in the forms of weeds and insects.

Little has been heard of late of the Barr colonists at Lloydminster, simply because they have formed a part, and after all a small one too, of the current of development and prosperity that has been flowing through the Canadian west.

This station is at Fort Vermilion, on the Lower Peace river, and the crow flies, 350 miles north of Edmonton. During the past few years farming had been carried on there by the Lawrence family, the pioneers of the Peace river country. Mr. F. S. Lawrence asked the Government to establish an experimental station there, and so prove to the world the agricultural worth of the country in which he had absolute faith. The request was granted, and many varieties of grain, fodder-plants, vegetables and fruit trees and shrubs were carefully packed and forwarded to Edmonton in time to go north by the first boat leaving in the spring. But navigation opened late, and fearing that the seed and plants would not reach Fort Vermilion for use that season Mr. Lawrence had to live over winter in the Peace river Landing. The snow came late and the frost came early, and the grasshoppers destroyed many of the vegetables and grasses. In order to give certain information the experiments must be carried on for more than one year.

Passenger Traffic to Halifax.

The spring rush of the passenger trains to Halifax (N.S.) has now set in real earnest. Although the number of passengers to arrive this year has not so far been as large as in the past few years, this is explained by the fact that the Sabine Line is not sending out immigrants in ships as formerly, and also that the Government agents are more particular as to the class of people they send out. The class of immigrants this season has been exceptionally good, being mostly from the British Isles, and the supply of raw material.

**G.T.R. Industries Department.**

The Grand Trunk Railway has appointed Mr. Wm. P. Fitzsimons as Commissioner of Immigration, with headquarters at Montreal. Mr. Fitzsimons' duties will be to acquaint himself with the resources of the country along the line of the railway, to note where it is practicable to create new industries, and inform capitalists and others interested in the matter of sites, markets, and the supply of raw material.

## EARLY DAYS IN ONTARIO.

### Some Reminiscences of Old Settlers In Durham County.

Many stories can be related of Durham folk in the early days, says The Orillia Packet. These pioneers are rapidly passing away, and it would be well to write down a few of their early incidents, it would be a valuable legacy to future Canadians. Just now, while the Government is taking active steps toward re-forestation of this and an adjoining county, the descriptions of early logging bees reveal the irony of fate, wherein the farmers burnt off the wood which their descendants are paying to reproduce.

"Well do I remember," said Reeve Tole, "when the neighbors all got together to clear Jones' big 50-acre bush, from miles away from the school at Enniskillen. On the day when the great windrows of brush, logs, and timber (walnut, maple, beech, cedar, hemlock, pine) of the purest and best that grew) were to be fired, we skipped away from school and ran five miles bare-footed to see the fun. And it was a grand sight to see the great fires blazing to heaven, while a barrel of whisky and a barrel of beer, ensconced on a nearby wagon, egged the brawny sinews to their work of deforestation."

Humorous anecdotes, though, are Tole's forte, and his well-made physique, which has never known a headache, nor suffered the loss of a meal, shaketh with merriment like a bowl of home-made jelly in the good old days, at the fun of those times. And Durhamites must have been unusually witty. The Irish of Enniskillen made a most happy graft on the Canadian maple, and from the stirring times when a man's pugilistic abilities and his knowledge of gauging were sole qualifications for municipal honors, Levi's dog story outrivaled David Harum's horse trade. One of the stories that the Pelicans have often heard is that of the Cadd-Frippen contest in the good old days. It seems that one Cadd and his four sons were noted for their splendid physique and great strength. They came to be known as the leaders in physical culture of those times, and no one dare oppose their modest wishes. Such was the reputation of the Cadds that their advent to the "quiet" manufacturing town of Enniskillen, where Frippen had his molding shops, was always the signal for a gathering at the hostelry of the town.

One quiet Monday, the elder Cadd and his four sons journeyed into town and put up at the usual hotel. Manager Frippen of the foundry heard of it, and at 2 o'clock immediately shut down all his works and with his one hundred men went up to the hotel to trim the Cadds beyond dispute. As the crowd grew, the elder Cadd winked one eye to his youngest son, who went quietly out and latched the team to the bob-sleigh, and coming round to the front the five Cadds got on board and started to run away, with the crowd in pursuit. But, as doughty Col. Sam Hughes would say, the Cadds were only "luning" them on. After getting the crowd about a mile out in the swamp, they drove their team to the fence, and each armed with a bolster stake, they met the pursuing enemies, breathless and almost exhausted, on the narrow road, and soon the whole force was routed. Arms, skulls, legs, and fingers were broken. The town sleighs, cutters, etc., were soon busy carrying back the injured to town.

One quiet Monday, the elder Cadd and his four sons journeyed into town and put up at the usual hotel. Manager Frippen of the foundry heard of it, and at 2 o'clock immediately shut down all his works and with his one hundred men went up to the hotel to trim the Cadds beyond dispute. As the crowd grew, the elder Cadd winked one eye to his youngest son, who went quietly out and latched the team to the bob-sleigh, and coming round to the front the five Cadds got on board and started to run away, with the crowd in pursuit. But, as doughty Col. Sam Hughes would say, the Cadds were only "luning" them on. After getting the crowd about a mile out in the swamp, they drove their team to the fence, and each armed with a bolster stake, they met the pursuing enemies, breathless and almost exhausted, on the narrow road, and soon the whole force was routed. Arms, skulls, legs, and fingers were broken. The town sleighs, cutters, etc., were soon busy carrying back the injured to town.

Some of the Third Ohio were on duty at the ferry when the prison detachments arrived.

"What regiment is that?" they asked.

When told they started on the run, shouting as they went:

"The Fifty-fourth Virginia's at the ferry!"

They dashed into their camp with the news. The place was astir instantly. Treasures of coffee, bacon, sugar, beef, preserved peaches—everything was turned out and carried double quick to the ferry. The circumstances were the same, with the difference that guests and hosts had changed places.

Any person found smoking cigarettes in the Alas.-Yukon-Pacific Exhibition is liable to fine and imprisonment.

The new naval program approved by the French Cabinet involves an expenditure of \$600,000,000, covering a period of ten years.

Bancroft Times: Messrs. S. Vermilyea and J. S. Thompson of Pellevois spent a couple of days last week fishing in the vicinity of McArthur's Mills. They caught 400 speckled trout.

Pain anywhere stopped in 20 minutes stopped with one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. The formula is on the 20-cent box. Ask your doctor or druggist about this formula! Stop common pains, headache, pains, etc., etc. Write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., for free trial to prove value. Sold by J. S. Morton.

Don't Risk even a penny—until health returns. And I mean just exactly what I say.

I am the one physician always to the sick. I will cut out of my practice pay for your medicine if it fails to bring you help!

And for 20 years Dr. Shoop's medicines have

been used and recommended in every city and town in America. They are positively standard in every community—and everywhere.

Then why pay the cash, and at your risk, for other unwaranted and uncertain medicines?

Those who have used Dr. Shoop's Restorative in the past know how quickly Dr. Shoop's Restorative cures.

They know that when health fails to return Dr. Shoop will毫不迟疑地 pay the druggist for his medicine. And for a full 20 years the medicine is freely granted.

But write me first for an order.

This will save delay and disappointment.

All druggists sell Dr. Shoop's Restorative and Rheumatism.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the relief.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the hope.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the confidence.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the happiness.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the health.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the strength.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the energy.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the power.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the life.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the joy.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the happiness.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the health.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the strength.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the energy.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the power.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the life.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the joy.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the happiness.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the health.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the strength.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the energy.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the power.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the life.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the joy.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the happiness.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the health.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the strength.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the energy.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the power.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the life.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the joy.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the happiness.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the health.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the strength.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the energy.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the power.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the life.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the joy.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the happiness.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the health.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the strength.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the energy.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the power.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the life.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the joy.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the happiness.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the health.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the strength.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the energy.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the power.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the life.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the joy.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the happiness.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the health.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the strength.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the energy.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the power.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the life.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the joy.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the happiness.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the health.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the strength.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the energy.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the power.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the life.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the joy.

None but Dr. Shoop's Restorative will give all the happiness.

# THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.  
1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1909.

Vol. XXX, No. 41.

next  
Commences on Saturday

## Read this!

Fathers and Mothers

Men and Boys

To advertise and popularise our store and  
**Ward Brand Clothing**

and Furnishings

We present with each cash purchase of a  
Boy's Suit at \$4.50 or over, and a Man's Suit at  
\$10.00 or over, a Handsome Reliable Stem  
Winding and Stem Setting Open Face Watch,  
a Warranted Time-keeper.

Come in early and investigate this, as the  
supply of Watches is limited, but we won't dis-  
appoint you if we can avoid it.

**FRED T. WARD**

Stirling's Specialist in Boy's and  
Men's Wear.

Note—Our Clothing is a little better than the  
best and a little cheaper than the rest and styles  
are neat and nobby.

Commences on Saturday next

### Rawdon Council

Rawdon Town Hall, June 21, 1909.  
The regular meeting of Rawdon Council was held on above date. Members all present.

Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Mr. Henry Wescott applied for a grant on road division No. 122. No action taken at present.

Mr. Huran Hanna applied for railway com. statute labor to be expended on road at Anson station. \$25 was granted.

Moved by Mr. Montgomery, seconded by Mr. Eggleton, that Albert Tucker and Caleb Bateman get \$10 for building culvert. Carried.

Mr. Isaac Barton presented a gravel check asking 10c. per yard, which the Council refused to accept.

Moved by Mr. Cooke, that on account of the illness of the Road Surveyor, Mr. Rodriguez, that the Lanigan and Hagerman bridges are fixed. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Eggleton, seconded by Mr. Cooke, that Dr. Towle's resignation be accepted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Montgomery, seconded by Mr. Meiklejohn, that the rules be suspended for the purpose of introducing by-laws to issue debentures and to appoint a Medical Health officer. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Eggleton, seconded by Mr. Cooke, that the Council go into committee on by-laws, Mr. Cooke in the chair. Carried.

By-laws were read clause by clause.

Moved by Mr. Montgomery, seconded by Mr. Eggleton, that committee on by-laws rise and report. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cooke, seconded by Mr. Meiklejohn, that the by-laws have their third reading, and be signed, sealed and numbered.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:

Caleb Bateman, culvert..... \$10.00  
T. S. Tait & Son, scraper..... 8.00  
Fred J. Grant, on hill..... 51.50  
W. F. Bateman, on salary..... 50.00  
R. Elgin Towle, balance of salary 35.00

Moved by Mr. Cooke, seconded by Mr. Eggleton, that the Council adjourn to meet Monday, August 2nd, or at the call of the Reeve. Carried.

### Foxboro Notes

Foxboro is very gay these days and asio very dusty.

On the evening of June 24th, there is to be the annual lawn social in the Pres. Church and the usual good time is expected.

The Methodist church is being thoroughly renovated and beautifully painted inside, between \$300 and \$500 is being spent on this work and the children of the church are putting in a new organ valued at about \$600.

There is to be a reopening on the first Sunday in July and a strawberry and ice cream social on the following evening.

On the evening of June 23rd the little willing workers are having a handkerchief bazaar in the Sunday school room of the church.

Mrs. A. Phillips of Campbellford is visiting friends in our midst.

Mrs. Chas. Hetherington has returned from Toronto accompanied by her daughter Mrs. Percy King and infant son.

Mrs. Jas. Youker, Mrs. S. C. Gay and Miss Maude Faulkner are attending the closing of the Whitby Ladies College.

### Harold

Mrs. C. McGuire and Mrs. Thos. Cook spent Tuesday in Madoc.

Miss Mabel Symons of Marmora and Mrs. A. Martin of Sine were visitors at Mr. John Martin's last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Winfield attended the funeral of his sister last week.

Messrs. A. Runnalls, C. Lloyd and W. Harris are taking a vacation fishing at Crow Bay.

Mrs. (Dr.) Sargent of Coburton attended the wedding of her niece and spent a few days at her old home here last week.

We are pleased to learn that the little child of Mr. R. Kemp, who was injured by being run over by a roller, has recovered.

Little Edna Kirk is visiting her sisters here.

The county road men have done a splendid piece of work on the road west of here.

In the United States Senate Senator Aldrich stated that an amendment would be drafted to secure retaliation for Canada's restrictions on the export of pulpwood.

"It cured me," or "It saved the life of my child," are the expressions you hear every day about Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and diarrhoeal tablet. This is the gold standard where this valuable remedy has been introduced. No other medicine in use for diarrhoea or bowel complaints has received such general approval. The secret of the success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoeal Remedy is that it cures. Sold by all dealers.

If you are not satisfied after using according to directions two-thirds of a bottle of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, you can have your money back. The tablets cleanse and invigorate the stomach, improving the digestion, regulate the bowels. Give them a trial and get well. Sold by all dealers.

### BANK CORNER

#### THE BANK OF MONTREAL

Is now occupying its new premises  
on the Bank Corner.

Stirling  
Branch:

W. R. HOWSON,  
Manager.

## Sterling Hall

### Special offerings in Warm Weather Wants

#### For the Ladies

Muslin Suits—embroidery and lace trimmed—waist and skirt at \$5.00 and \$6.00

White Duck Coat Suits at \$6.00

The Newest Creations in White Tailored Waists, Self and Colored trims \$1.25 and \$1.50

Hot Weather Hose in White, Tans, Sky, Pink, Black in Lace, Lisle, Embroidered, etc. at 25c. to \$1.00 pair.

New Linen Suitings constantly arriving at 15c. to 25c. yd.

Bargains Specials in Colored Muslins 25c. for 15c. and 15c. for 10c.

Lace Gloves in Black and White at 25c. 35c. 50c. pr.

#### Kool Kumfort for Men

White Duck Coats \$1.25 to \$1.50

Fancy Vests at \$1.00 to \$3.00

Black Lustre Coats \$1.50 to \$2.50

Boys Cotton and Lustre Coats 75c. and \$1.00

2 pc. Homespun Suits in Light and Grays at \$5.00 to \$10.00

#### Kant Krack Collars

The newest and best Celluloid Linen imitation—wearable—unbreakable at 25c. each

#### A Summer Shirt Saving

These are no job assortment but "Crescent" Goods, honest in make and coloring—Chic patterns.

10 doz. regular 75c. qualities all sizes on sale at 50c.

10 " " \$1.00 " " " 75c.

#### Grocery Special for Saturday

500 pkgs. Seeded Raisins regular 10c. for 5c. pkg.

#### W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

**I**f it wasn't for floor-dust, housework wouldn't be so lard—if it wasn't for floor-dust the doctors wouldn't be so busy—and yet it is so simple a matter to banish floor-dust from your house—so simple to have really sanitary floors—coat them with the most practical finish:

## Floorglaze

Choose from ten pretty Floorglaze colors the enamel you can easily apply. Once on, it won't wear off, nor check nor flake, nor cause dust. Waterproof; wear-proof; beautiful to see; glossy, sensible. A gallon covers 500 square feet. Comes in tins, from pints to gallons. Any good store sells Floorglaze.

Send now for valuable free booklet.  
Address: Imperial Varnish & Color Co. Limited, — of Toronto, —

For sale and recommended by

J. S. MORTON, Stirling.

The News-Argus to Dec 31st, 1909, 40c.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA .....

TORONTO  
GEO. P. REED, General Manager.

ADVANCES MADE TO FARMERS at reasonable rates.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

STIRLING BRANCH: Coulter's Block.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

next

Commences on Saturday

THE UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by Act of Parliament

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA .....

TORONTO

GEO. P. REED, General Manager.

MONEY ORDERS

The cheapest and safest way to send money is through the Bank. We issue CANADIAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION MONEY ORDERS, payable at any chartered Bank in Canada (except Yukon).

DRAFTS also issued, payable in any part of the world.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

STIRLING BRANCH: Coulter's Block.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

# "THEN COMETH THE END"

Are We Being Watched Over and Guarded  
From the Unseen World.

In the last two chapters of Religion we are assured that the material world will, when the time is ripe, be absorbed and transformed by the spiritual. The primitive Christian expected this consummation too soon, but they were always thinking about it, and believed that the dead were also waiting for it in a state of probation, or a sleep, as St. Paul calls it, and that all the redeemed would enter upon it together.

Surely they are right. Humanity is progressing towards some great end, an end higher than the perfecting of separate individualities. One generation goes on where another leaves off, and unfolds the divine ideas a little more fully.

Some day, we may hope, this idea will be realized in a human society as nearly perfect as the limitations of earth permit. We may reasonably hold that those generations which have passed on have not stood still either, and are still concerned with the work of elevating humanity, a mighty Whole, one with and in the glorified Christ.

"Then cometh the end." All illusions, all sense of separateness, will disappear; the material will make way for the spiritual, the phenomenal for the real, and the universe of universes, visible and invisible, attain to perfect consciousness in the eternal life of God. This is the New Testament view of the matter seen in the large perspective of our present day knowledge of the vastness of

## THE UNIVERSAL ORDER.

When we come to the question of the survival of individual consciousness after death we can say no more than that the evidence which would satisfy the ordinary religious mind might fail with the uninformed by the religious temperament. Nevertheless the lack may be in the latter rather than the former. The plane of spiritual experience is real and is felt by most to be higher than the purely intellectual, and it is in the plane of spiritual experience that certitude regarding the immortality of the soul has hitherto generally been attained.

Evidence that would carry conviction by the methods acceptable to the scientific mind would, of course, have to be on the lower plane. I quite admit that such evidence might be of great value as a reinforcement to spirituality, but it could never be a substitute for it or take precedence of it. Still I think it not improbable that scientific psychic investigation will before long manage to prove to the satisfaction of the average man the existence of discarnate consciousness. If so, I shall rejoice, because I believe the general effect of such a demonstration would be good. But even so, I would rather rely on the instinctive perceptions of the highest order of

## SPIRITUAL EXPERIENCE.

The other day a miner wrote to tell me that from time to time when he had been in special need of guidance in some particular subject he has found that subject preached upon from the City Temple pulpit. So often has he had his need met in the discussion of questions from the City Temple pulpit which he had neither time nor opportunity to think out for himself that he believes the result must be due to something more than mere coincidence, and I have no doubt he is quite right.

His theory of the matter is that minds spiritually en rapport may influence each other even unconsciously, like the separate receiving stations of Marconi's wireless telegraph apparatus.

Quite true, but there is more in it even than that: there is the mind behind all, and the divine love that vibrates between soul and soul in response to the call of human need, like the ether that carries the electric force from point to point in the visible universe. I see from the list of injured in connection with the terrible mining disaster of a few days ago that there is a possibility that my interesting correspondent has been killed. If so, perhaps he knows more now of the ways of God with men than I could ever tell him.

## DEATH IS NO CALAMITY

to those whom it calls higher, only to those who mourn their loss. And even that would be turned into joy if we could but know how things really are in the great beyond.

I have received a crop of testimonies illustrative of the operation of the same kind of force. One is from a poor cripple. This fact throws the sufferer back upon prayer. Often the prayer has been like that of the Durham miner, with much the same result.

I have been finding out increasingly of late that the City Temple has an invisible congregation, a congregation that never enters its walls and has never looked upon our faces; but which, like the cripple I have mentioned, counts it

self as belonging to us and joining in our prayers. It is a painful fact, and if my voice could reach to all these scattered sympathizers I would like to tell them that we know it and that the spiritual communion is a fact independent of place and circumstance. If we help them it is equally true that they help us.

REV. R. J. CAMPBELL.

## COUNTERFEIT COINS.

Forged Coins Which are Worth as Much as the Genuine.

The unusual occurrence of a counterfeit coin bringing far more than the value it was originally intended to represent by its makers took place recently, when a curious Spanish doubleon of Charles IV. of Spain, dated 1801, was sold for \$60 at a sale of old coins at the Collectors' Club in New York.

The coin was of excellent workmanship, and there was really no striking difference between it and the genuine. But instead of being struck in gold it was composed of platinum of the purest quality, which had been gilded.

The intrinsic value of the Spanish doubleon in gold is just over \$15. The platinum counterfeit weighs 420 gr., which, at the prevailing market rate, would give this piece an intrinsic value of about \$17.50.

Platinum was a favorite metal with counterfeitors some years ago, when its intrinsic value was about \$6.25 or \$7.50 an ounce. Many spurious ten-dollar and twenty-dollar United States gold pieces were turned out, chiefly composed of this metal. The coins of Great Britain were also tampered with in the same manner.

Spanish coins have been much counterfeited, perhaps more than the coins of any other country. Even at the present time Spain is redeeming counterfeit five-peseta pieces. These coins were made by private persons and were equal to the regular Government coins in point of fineness and weight, the manufacturers being satisfied with the seigniorage or difference between the face value of the coin and its value in bullion silver.

So difficult are these illegal coins to distinguish from the genuine that the Government has authorized their redemption at bullion value. It is said that but little distinction has been made in Spain between the regular issues and the counterfeits, the two issues being accepted freely everywhere, and it is declared that it is not at all unlikely that a fair proportion of the 600,000 five-peseta pieces held in reserve by the Bank of Spain is made up of the counterfeit coin.

Some years ago when silver had a much higher value than at present a counterfeit Mexican dollar came into the possession of the United States assayers at the Philadelphia mint. They assayed the coin and found it to be worth intrinsically about \$1.50. It seems that the mine from which the counterfeitors got their metal produced silver that was very strong in gold. Thus the forgers lost money by making counterfeits.

## "MATUSHKA VOLGA."

Melody of Sorrow and Unrest Heard in Prison and Palace.

There is an air so popular in Russia that it is even more familiar than their national anthem to the people of that mysterious empire. I have heard it in all parts of the Czar's dominions, from the Baltic Sea to Bering Strait and from Archangel to the Caspian; in the glittering palaces of Petersburgh and in foul prison dens of Siberia, says the Travel.

It is a simple melody in the minor key, suggestive like most Slav music of sorrow and unrest, and it is called "Matushka," or "Mother Volga," as for some cryptic reason every Russian, be he noble or Nihilist, is taught from childhood to regard this great river in the light of a maternal relative. Yet the river is full of sad associations, for convicts formerly travelled a portion of the journey to Siberia along its broad, sluggish stream.

I can never forget the haunting sweetness of "Matushka Volga" as I heard it sung on a prison barge one quiet summer evening by a party of fettered politicals banished to the great lone land of exile. For "Mother Volga" was their last link with home and the loved ones they might never meet again.

Fortunately the condemned are now sent into Asia by the Trans-Siberian Railway and the unhappy exile is spared at least a bitter parting—that from his we beloved "Mother Volga."

He: "But, really, are you going to marry me, or are you going to make a fool of me?" She: "Both, my dear boy."

## WHAT IS THE CAUSE?

Do Earth Tides Throw Over Factory Chimneys.

Beyond walking the entire neighborhood, and blocking the railway line for several hours, the huge chimney, three hundred feet high, which fell so unaccountably near Glasgow, recently, did no particular damage.

Such, however, has not always been the case with other similar occurrences in the past. These tall structures have a knack of collapsing without a moment's warning, and frequently with the most frightful results to life and limb. For example, at Cleckheaton, Yorkshire, in 1892, a mill chimney, that was deemed to be as solid and safe as any in England, suddenly toppled over and killed fifteen people. A similar mishap near Lyons, France, lately, equally inexplicable, resulted in a score of deaths. In the Pennsylvania anthracite region, not long since, a colliery chimney, that had been examined and pronounced perfectly stable only a short while previously, fell across the mouth of a shaft, with the result that thirty-three miners working below were imprisoned and suffocated.

Even more dreadful results followed the mysterious collapse of the New Lands Mills chimney at Bradford, England, during Christmas week, 1882. No expense had been spared in its construction. The materials used were admittedly the best that money could buy. Yet it came down like a child's house of cards; falling, a thousand tons of dead weight, right athwart the crowded factory buildings.

More than 250 wounded were extracted from the ruins, together with 64 dead bodies. It was the worst catastrophe Bradford had ever known, and no pains were spared to elucidate the cause of it. But in vain.

Now, however, in view of the recent discovery of earth tides, engineers are beginning to see a light. Investigations, carried out with scientific instruments of an extreme delicacy, have shown that the earth's crust, so far from being immobile, as had always been supposed, rises and falls over eight inches once daily. May not this movement, it is asked, be responsible for the collapse of these slender, hollow shafts?

## THE ADMIRAL AND THE BEY.

Diplomatic Story in Which a Lion and a Pair of Pistols Figure.

A show of force is often the best kind of diplomacy. A writer in a Paris newspaper tells a story of the French Admiral Dupetit-Thouars, who had been entrusted with the mission of exacting reparation from an African bey who had insulted a French Consul. As Dupetit-Thouars's demands were supported by the forceful argument of loaded cannon the bey acknowledged that he had been too hasty and proffered profuse apologies. He even invited the Admiral to his table and had a sumptuous repast prepared for his guest. The Consul warned the Admiral to be on his guard.

"The bey is inclined to be malicious," said he, "and when he strokes his beard and smiles you may be sure that he is concocting some mischief."

"We shall see," was Dupetit-Thouars's reply.

He reached the bey's palace in good time. Profuse complements and salutations were exchanged. All at once the Admiral's foot met some soft, hairy substance lying on the carpet under the table. He bent down and saw a huge lion showing his formidable teeth. The bey smiled and stroked his beard. Dupetit-Thouars did not wince, but called his dragoman.

"My pistols," was all he said. The servant saluted, retired and brought back a pair of pistols on a silver tray. The Admiral took them and placed them on the table before him, but the bey, still smiling, continued to stroke his patriarchal beard.

"Tell the commander," he said to the dragoman, "that if those pistols are for the purpose of blowing out my lion's brains they are quite insufficient and perfectly useless." Then, like a skilled fencer countering his opponent's thrust after the bey's ironical advice had been translated, Dupetit-Thouars replied:

"Tell his Highness that my pistols are not there to kill his lion but to blow his own brains out at the first movement of this objectionable carpet."

Gravely but a little pale the man interpreted. The smile died away on the bey's lips and he no longer stroked his beard.

"My lion," he said, "is too well trained even to scratch one of my guests, but since he is not wanted he shall be sent away."

At a word from the bey the lion slowly and heavily left the room, like an obedient dog.

## POPULAR BELIEF.

Many people believe that street cars are run for the benefit of the public, instead of for the benefit of the stockholders.

Woollen cloth was first made in England in 1330.

Don't make a mistake and wait until the special fruit in season is nearly over and then pay the highest prices for it.

Don't think overripe, soft fruit makes good preserves or jellies.

Don't ever use anything but the best materials for good results.

## The Home

### DELICIOUS CAKES.

Boiled Icing.—Put one cupful of granulated sugar into a granite sauce pan, add a pinch of cream of tartar and one-half cupful of boiling water. Cook without stirring until it threads, then stir the syrup into the beaten whites of two eggs. Beat until it is thick enough to spread without running. Use any flavoring.

Hoosier Chocolate Cake.—Two cupfuls of brown sugar, two eggs, one-half cupful of butter, one-half cupful of sour cream (or milk), one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in milk, one-half cupful of grated chocolate (bitter), dissolved in one-half cupful of boiling water, three cupfuls flour. Mix whites of eggs in thoroughly last thing, do not beat them separately. This makes the cake more moist. Bake in loaf or two large layers in slow oven.

Caramel filling—Two cupfuls of dark brown sugar, one-half cupful butter, one-half cupful of cream; boil until thick; spread at once.

Hazel Nut Cream Cake.—Beat one cupful of sugar and four eggs until light, add one cupful of flour sifted with one teaspoonful of baking powder, one and one-half teaspoonsful of ground cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of ground allspice and cloves; bake in two layers. Cream

Three-fourths of a pint of milk, one tablespoonful of cornstarch, two eggs, half a teacupful of sugar. Peel and chop one cupful of hazelnuts fine; add a teaspoonful of vanilla. Boil all together until thick and when cool, spread between layers. Use whipped cream or boiled frosting for top of cake.

Chocolate Layer Cake.—Take one-half cupful of butter, one cupful of sugar, cream well, then add yolks of two eggs, and one and one-half cupfuls flour, and two teaspoonsfuls of baking powder, and three-quarters of a cupful of milk. Then add enough cocoa to make cake as dark as desired, and lastly add beaten whites of eggs and bake in two layers, and put jelly between. Chocolate frosting—one and one-half cupfuls powdered sugar put through strainer, three teaspoonsfuls cocoa, small piece of butter (size of egg), and two tablespoonsfuls of strong, hot coffee. Mix well and spread on cake.

White Hickory Nut Cake.—One and a half cupfuls of granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cupful of milk, two-thirds cupful of water, whites of five eggs, four level cupfuls of flour, one cup of hickory nuts or English walnuts broken fine, not cut, three level teaspoonsfuls of baking powder. Sift sugar and flour separately three times, cream sugar and butter until white, add milk and water slowly. Beat in the flour one cupful at a time. Dredge the nuts in one cupful of flour. Add the baking powder to the last cupful of flour. Stir with the back of the spoon. Fold in the whites of the eggs last. Flavor to taste. The butter and sugar can be creamed quickly with the hand. Use a boiled icing.

TASTY DESERTS.

Banbury Tarts.—Measure all the raisins that will pile on a cup and stone and chop, and add two rounding tablespoons of finely hopped citron. Add the juice of one lemon and the grated yellow rind, one cup of white sugar and one egg beaten light. Roll rich pie crust as thin as possible and cut in rounds the size of a saucer. Put a tablespoonful of the mixture on one-half fold, wet the edges slightly with cold water, fold over and press together. Crimp the edge with a fork dipped in flour, and prick the top several times to prevent bursting while baking. Bake a light brown color.

Parisian Charlotte.—Soak one-fourth of a box of gelatin in one-fourth of a cupful of cold water. Scald one cupful of rich milk, or better still, one cupful of thin cream in a double boiler and pour it over four eggs beaten well with one-half a cupful of sugar. Stir over the fire until it thickens, add the gelatin, stir until it has dissolved, then strain, and set aside until chilled. When it begins to thicken, add one-fourth of a pound each of stoned macaroons and lady fingers broken or cut in pieces, one teaspoonful of vanilla, two tablespoonsfuls of sherry, one cupful of grated coconut, and one cupful of thick cream, which has been whipped to a solid roth. Fold and mix lightly, turn into a wetted mold, and set aside where it will stiffen. Turn out carefully and garnish with a little whipped cream, which has been tinted pale pink, and one-half a dozen quartered candied cherries.

## SOME PRESERVING "DON'T'S."

Don't make a mistake and wait until the special fruit in season is nearly over and then pay the highest prices for it.

Don't think overripe, soft fruit makes good preserves or jellies.

Don't ever use anything but the best materials for good results.

Don't use what is called "A," or "soft" white sugar or brown; use granulated white sugar for all preserves or jellies.

Don't use granulated sugar for spiced fruit; use light brown only.

Don't make spiced fruit too sweet; four pounds of light brown sugar to seven pounds of fruit is a good proportion.

Don't use an over abundance of spices—too much makes it taste bitter.

Don't cover preserves or jellies while cooking. They are apt to boil over.

Don't use cold sugar for jellies; measured the strained fruit juice; to each pint allow one pound of the best granulated sugar, put it on a plate in a warm oven to heat, and add it to boiling liquid.

Don't put preserves in cold glasses or jars and not expect them to stand; have the glasses or jars in scalding water, rinse well, then fill as quickly as possible.

Don't allow preserves to stand about after they are cold; put melted parafin on cover with lids, wash off every trace of stickiness, and put in cool, dark place for future use.

Don't allow preserves to cook over a hot fire and not expect them to stick and scorch.

Don't let them cook without stirring, even when the fire is slow.

Don't cook preserves on a gas range without an asbestos mat.

Don't use a steel knife to pare fruit with; use a silver knife.

## HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

When cooking mushrooms, if you are at all doubtful of their being good, while stewing them leave a silver spoon in the stew-pan. If it keeps its color they are all right, but if it turns black they are not fit to use.

Choking is a form of danger that requires prompt action. If baby has swallowed a fishbone and is in danger of choking, use your forefinger in the form of a hook, and even at the risk of considerable pain relieve the little sufferer.

Here is an easy and capital method of softening butter when it has become hard with frosty weather. Rinse a bowl with boiling water and cover the butter with it. Don't dry the bowl, as the steam softens the butter. This method has no waste, as in melting butter before the fire.

A baby should double its weight in six months and treble it in a year, provided it is a healthy child and its nutrition is in every way satisfactory. If a child does not increase at the rate of 1lb. a month during the first year of life, and 12oz. a month during the second year, its nutrition is not satisfactory.

When a meatpie becomes scorched on the top the cook is usually filled with dismay, but here is a happy way out of the difficulty. Carefully scrape off as much of the charred surface as possible, keeping it as level as you can. Now cover the top of the pie with the beaten whites of two eggs. Brown slightly in the oven, and when the pie is placed on the table no one will have any idea that the top had been burnt.

## ROYAL WAR COLLECTION.

Future Historic Treasure Locked in Marlborough Strong Room.

The plate-room at Marlborough House contains one of the most valuable collections of treasures, got together by King Edward, in all England. It is an underground room, lighted with electricity. The walls are lined with bookcases filled with rare volumes of incalculable value. In the centre are large iron safes packed with magnificent gold and silver plate. Here are two giant silver pilgrim bottles presented by Alexander III. of Russia to King Edward, and a priceless solid gold embossed shield which he received from a number of Indian princes.

Another most interesting collection of the King consists of relics gathered together from every war in which British soldiers have taken part since the accession of Queen Victoria. One of the memorials of the South African war, and one which the late Queen greatly appreciated, is a cushion worked by a hospital nurse with scraps of the khaki clothes of Ladysmith's wounded heroes. It is a wonderful bit of work, beautifully put together, with worked portraits of Lord Roberts, General Baden-Powell, Sir Redvers Buller, General French and others. The colonies are represented by mounted men in various uniforms. This collection of war relics will in time be of great historic value. It is very highly prized by his Majesty.

## COUNTRIES REPRESENTED.

Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, England, Russia, Sweden and the United States were in 1905 represented among the twelve expeditions which were struggling to ward the north pole. Eight leaders were veterans—Pearry and Cook of the United States, Bernier, of Canada, Erichsen and Rasmussen of Denmark, Charcot of France, Shackleton of England and Giese of Sweden.

The result was that many of them (the Jews) believed. Of the Greeks, many honourable women, wives of the chief citizens, and of men, not a few.

Then followed another popular disturbance, stirred up by their Thessalian enemies. Paul was secretly and hastily sent to Athens while Silas and Timothy were to follow later.

## THE S. S. LESSON

### INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

JULY 18.

Lesson III. Paul's Second Missionary Journey.—(Continued).

Golden Text, Psa. 119: 11.

I. Teaching the Scriptures at Thessalonica.—Vs. 1-9. 1. Now when they, Paul, Silas, and Timothy, driven from Philippi the missionaries traveled southwest along the great military road which led towards Rome; at the end of 33 miles they passed through Amphipolis, near the shores; then traveling 31 miles more, they came to Apollonia. As these were cities of little importance, and did not contain synagogues as a basis of propagating the gospel. Paul did not spend any time in them, but hastened on 37 miles farther to Thessalonica on the gulf of Salonia in Macedonia about one hundred miles from Philippi.

Paul's Four Methods of Teaching the Bible. 1. Discussion. He reasoned with them out of the scriptures (v. 2). He based his reasoning on the true facts which they accepted, and then discussed with them the question whether the prophecies were not fulfilled in Jesus as the Messiah. The Greek word is almost letter for letter our word "dialogue." The method was more like that of our Bible classes than of our preaching.

2. Opening the Scriptures (v. 3). Unfolding the Scripture truths, pointing out to them the things they had not noticed, or applications which they had not understood.

3. Comparing Scripture with Scripture and with facts. 3. Alleging. The Greek word does not imply "assertion," as in our modern use of "allege" (though not in the older English usage), but means "setting beside" "setting out arguments." Paul set beside the promises in the Old Testament the facts of Jesus' life and teachings, as we place a person beside his photograph, or his description, and showed that Jesus fulfilled every promise on which they based their ideas and their hopes of a Messiah deliverer. Especially did he show that the Christ, i.e., the Messiah, must needs have suffered, so was the Messiah described in their Scriptures. This description was one of the greatest difficulties in the Jewish mind. It seemed impossible that the victorious king, who was to reign forever, the Wonderful, the Counsellor, the Everlasting Father, whose kingdom was an everlasting kingdom, including all nations, could be an humble teacher who died on the cross. But Paul showed that that only by suffering could the Messiah save from sin, and that by his having risen again from the dead, Jesus is a living and glorious king. Therefore this Jesus, whom I preached unto you is (the) Christ.

4. Living the gospel, so that they could interpret its meaning by what he was and did.

II. Studying the Scriptures at Berea.—Vs. 10-15. 10. Berea was inland about fifty miles southwest of Thessalonica. Cicero, in his oration against Piso, says that unable to face the chorus of complaint at Thessalonica, Piso fled to the out-of-the-way town of Berea. So Paul may have gone to Berea on account of its seclusion. As usual they went to the synagogue, where they were doubtless introduced by their escort of Christian Jews who left them at this point. They went away (as the Greek implies) from their Synagogue.

These were more noble in moral character, in mental and spiritual qualities. This nobility expressed itself (1) in that they received the word with all readiness of mind. Their minds were open to all truth from every source. They were not afraid of it because it was new.

(2) In that they . . . searched, a thorough examination, up from bottom to top through a series of objects or particulars; to investigate, as the scriptures, where the evidence of the Messiahship of Jesus was to be found, by comparing the Scriptures with the facts Paul presented. They did not take things by

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### STIRLING COUNCIL C.O.C.F. NO. 194

Meets the last Friday evening in every month at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred T. Ward's store.

DR. J. D. BISSONNETTE, C.G.

FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

### Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,

STIRLING ONTARIO

J. S. MORTON,

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN  
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian  
Association of Opticians.  
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-  
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN  
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,  
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental  
Surgery of Ontario.

OFFICE—One door north of new Bank of  
Montreal.

Open every day. Evenings by appointment  
only.

G. G. THRASHER,  
Solicitor, Notary Public, Convey-  
ancer, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's  
Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110

Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday  
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.

GEO. E. MORROW,

Rec. Secretary.

### ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY No. 505

Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-  
day in each month.

THOS. MONTGOMERY, JR., V. Preceptor.

THOS. DONNAN, Registrar.

### PERSONALS.

Mr. Mattew Sims left for Seattle on  
Tuesday.

Mrs. Jas. Gillespie and daughter Helen  
of Picton are visiting Mrs. T. G. Clute.

Mr. Thos. Montgomery and his sister  
Mrs. J. A. Elliott, leave for Seattle to-mor-  
row.

Miss G. B. Robinson of Hamilton is  
spending a few weeks at St. Andrew's  
manse.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Lane of Belleville  
spent a few days at Mr. Mark Tucker's  
last week.

Mr. Geo. J. Sherry, barrister of Norwood,  
was in town on Monday and called on a  
number of his old friends.

Mr. D. Green of Campbellford and Mrs.  
R. Green of Stirling visited Mrs. Jos. Bron-  
son, Sidney, one day last week.

Mrs. John Callaghan and little son of  
Campbellford are guests at Mrs. M. Malou-  
ey's this week.

Mr. G. A. Kingston, editor and propri-  
etor of the Campbellford "Herald" paid us  
a friendly call yesterday.

Mr. Robt. Reid and Mr. George Richard-  
son left for the west on the 15th. They  
intend visiting the Seattle Exhibition be-  
fore they return.

Mr. D. C. Betts, who has been the ac-  
countant in the Bank of Montreal here for  
the past sixteen months, has been trans-  
ferred to the Bowmanville branch. He is  
succeeded here by Mr. C. Burke Simpson  
of Waterford.

### The Georgian Bay Canal

The Dominion Government has in-  
formed Sir Robert Perks that his pro-  
posal to construct the Georgian Bay  
Canal as a private enterprise under a  
Government guarantee of interest on  
the outlay cannot be accepted. It may  
be that all the reasons for this refusal  
of such an application will not be fully  
brought out till Parliament meets, but  
the stipulation for a guarantee is cer-  
tainly one of them. Whatever may be  
said or thought about the expediency of  
allowing a private corporation to con-  
struct and control a great waterway,  
the proposed guarantee is entirely out  
of the question.

Two million dollars will be spent in  
irrigation works in Southern Alberta.

The offer of an official prize by the  
Military Council for competition among  
civilian rifle associations is a move that  
should have good results. Many who  
would like to qualify in the most im-  
portant preparation for defence do not  
find it convenient to attach themselves  
to any of the militia battalions. A  
prize will stimulate the civilian associa-  
tions.

### Letter of Condolence

Weltman's Corners, June 19, 1909.

To Mrs. Robert Johnston and Family.

Dear Friends—On the occasion and op-  
portunity of expressing to you our sincere  
and heartfelt sympathy in the sad hour of  
your bereavement. You have lost a kind  
husband and loving father, we a true and  
trusted brother who had, won our con-  
fidence and love. But you have lost in Christ  
our motherhood your sorrow is ours too.

Our prayer is that God who saw fit  
in his divine Providence to take your loved  
one to his eternal home may give you all  
grace sufficient to bear your sorrow and to  
say "The Lord will comfort you." We pray also  
that when we are called away we may  
meet him in that celestial kingdom that  
is prepared for those who love and serve  
Him. We desire to bear testimony to our  
departed brother's Christian character in  
the lodge and church community.

Though he goes to the grave, but we will  
not dispose there; Whose God was thy ransom, thy guardian,  
and guide;

We gave thee; He took thee, and He will  
restore thee; And death has no sting, for the Saviour  
has died.

Signed on behalf of the lodge.

W. M. H. SCOTT, W. M.

WILFRID GARRISON, D. M.

WALTER H. SCOTT, Rec. Sec.

If you would have a safe yet certain  
Cough Remedy in the home, try Dr.  
Shoop's—at least once. It is thoroughly  
tested and like other preparations  
it is already your favorite Cough Remedy.  
No opium, chloroform, or any other stu-  
pidizing ingredients are used. The  
leaves of a harmless, non-stimulating com-  
pound are used. Dr. Shoop's Cough  
Remedy is the world's best curative preparation.  
It is truly a most certain and trustworthy  
prescription. Sold by J. S. Morton.

### ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:  
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and under,  
25 cents each insertion; over three lines  
per line. Material in larger than the  
ordinary type—10c. per line each  
insertion. Non insertion less than 25c.

### RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:  
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.  
Mail & Ex.—6:05 a.m. Passenger, 10:27 a.m.  
Passenger, 6:45 p.m. Mail & Ex., 8:41 p.m.

### The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1909.

### LOCAL MATTERS.

The fruit crop promises well in this  
district.

The Stirling Methodist Sunday School  
will make arrangements to hold a pic-  
nic at Oak Hill Lake on July 1st.

Some farmers state that the hay crop  
will be light on account of too little  
rain in the latter part of May and the first  
half of June.

Children's fancy straw sailors selling at  
cost to clear at FRED T. WARD'S 15c. 20c.  
25c. up.

A baseball match between Stirling  
and Marmora teams will be played at  
the Park to-morrow afternoon. Game  
to be called at 4:30 sharp.

The ladies of St. Andrew's congrega-  
tion have fixed upon July 23rd as the  
date for their annual Lawn Social.  
Look for particulars later.

July 14th is the date set for the lawn  
social on the Public School grounds  
under the auspices of the Epworth  
League of the Methodist church.

At the Stirling cheese board on Tues-  
day 1010 boxes of cheese were offered.  
855 boxes were sold at 11½c. For the  
balance 11½c. was offered and refused.

Shingles

Will have a car load of Quebec Shingles  
this week. Get my prices before you buy.  
J. W. HAIGHT.

The General Assembly of the Presby-  
terian Church has set June 27th as  
"Patriotic" Sunday, and in most of the  
churches the morning service will be of  
the character suggested.

The entrance and promotion examina-  
tions are in progress this week. Fifty-  
four pupils are writing on the entrance  
exam. at Stirling High School. Mr. C.  
A. Moore of Madoc is assistant examiner.

In addition to all the good things  
promised for the social at Bethel to-  
morrow evening, the committee of  
management have secured a supply of  
strawberries. Double ticket 25c., single  
15c., children 10c.

Thursday next being the 1st of July  
and a public holiday the NEWS-ARGUS  
will be issued on Wednesday. Cor-  
respondents and advertisers will please  
send in copy on Tuesday. No changes  
of advertisements can be accepted later  
than Tuesday noon.

FREE—A nickel-plated, stem winding,  
and stem setting watch, a guaranteed  
time keeper, given free with every cash  
purchase of a boy's suit at \$4.50 or over,  
or a man's suit at \$10.00 or over, at FRED  
T. WARD'S. Only a limited number  
of watches on hand.

The members of L. O. L. No. 172,  
Wellman's Corners, will attend Divine  
service on Sunday, June 27th at 2:30  
p.m. in Hubble's grove. Rev. W. H.  
Clarke, Chaplain of the Lodge, will  
preach. A cordial invitation to be  
present is extended to all.

St. Andrew's church was filled on  
Sunday night when the story of work  
among the miners of B.C. was told by  
the pastor. An appreciated addition to  
the musical service was a solo entitled  
"I've had a glimpse of Jesus" by Miss  
G. Robinson, a visitor from Hamilton.

From the Hornell, N. Y., daily paper  
we learn of the success of one of our  
former Stirling boys, Mr. John D. McCann,  
who last week became proprietor  
of the Hornell Drug Co. This is a large  
and lucrative business, and comprises  
both wholesale and retail. Mr. McCann  
has very efficiently managed this busi-  
ness for a number of years, and now as  
proprietor we predict for him continued  
success.

That some people have strange ideas  
of what Local Option is, and also of the  
duties of a constable, may be judged by  
an incident that actually occurred in  
Stirling a few days ago. The doorknob  
of the house of a temperance worker  
was hurriedly twisted, and a feminine  
voice in great excitement informed him  
that she had "smelled liquor on Mr.  
\_\_\_\_'s breath," and would see her  
constable before the said party got away.  
She walked away a sadder and a wiser  
woman.

### Runaway Accident

An accident that might easily have  
fatal results occurred on the farm of  
Mr. W. Garrison, 4th con. of Rawdon,  
on Saturday last. James Graine, third  
son of Mr. W. Graine of this place, was  
leading a team of horses attached to a  
wagon when the animals became frightened  
and ran away. James was dragged  
about 100 yards, and then fell beneath  
the horses' feet. One of the front  
wheels of the wagon passed over the  
front of his body, and turning him over,  
the back wheel went over his back. No  
bones were broken, but he is suffering  
from severe internal injuries, to which  
it was feared he would succumb, but  
his hopes are now entertained for his  
recovery.

Lame shoulder is almost invariably  
caused by rheumatism, the muscles be-  
ing quickly fatigued by the frequent applica-  
tion of Chapman's Liniment. This liniment is  
not only prompt and effectual, but in no  
way disagreeable to use. Sold by all dealers.

If you would have a safe yet certain  
Cough Remedy in the home, try Dr.  
Shoop's—at least once. It is thoroughly  
tested and like other preparations  
it is already your favorite Cough Remedy.  
No opium, chloroform, or any other stu-  
pidizing ingredients are used. The  
leaves of a harmless, non-stimulating com-  
pound are used. Dr. Shoop's Cough  
Remedy is the world's best curative preparation.  
It is truly a most certain and trustworthy  
prescription. Sold by J. S. Morton.

At the County Council last week Mr.  
A. M. Chapman of Frankford was ap-  
pointed County Clerk in the place of the  
late W. R. Aylsworth. The vote was  
16 to 7 in his favor. Mr. Chapman  
has been for some time clerk of the  
township of Sidney, and is regarded as  
a most efficient official. He will enter  
upon his new duties on July 1st.

The House Social under the auspices  
of the W. F. M. S. of St. Andrew's  
church on Friday night was well at-  
tended. There were no articles for sale,  
but a pleasant social time was enjoyed,  
and later in the evening a number of  
musical selections were given by the  
young people. About twenty dollars  
was netted for missionary purposes.  
The Society appreciates the kindness of  
Mr. and Mrs. Matthews in placing their  
spacious residence at its disposal.

### Summer School for Teachers

A summer school in art, constructive  
work, household science, and manual  
training will be held in the MacDonald  
Hall, Agricultural College, Guelph, begin-  
ning on July 6th and continuing for  
four weeks. Every progressive teacher  
should attend. Information about the  
course may be obtained from the Public  
School Inspector Madoc.

### Wednesday Afternoon Holiday

The agitation that has been on foot  
for sometime, to have a half holiday  
once a week during the hot summer  
months, has culminated in a unanimous  
decision on the part of all merchants  
and business men in our village to close  
their stores and places of business on  
Wednesday afternoon at one o'clock  
sharp during the months of July and  
August.

Two of our citizens canvassed the  
people to ascertain the feeling of the  
people and obtained the signatures of  
forty-nine business men of the town.  
Owing to the late hour at which the  
list was handed in we are unable to  
publish it in this issue.

### His Work Appreciated

The session and congregation of St.  
Andrew's church, Stirling, has received  
from the General Assembly's Committee  
on Evangelism a letter of thanks and  
appreciation for their kindness and self-  
denial in giving their pastor, Rev. F. A.  
Robinson, B. A., leave of absence for  
two months in compliance with their  
request to take part in the recent cam-  
paign in the Kootenay district. The letter says: "Your minister did a great  
work for Christ and the Church in the  
campaign, and the committee have thus  
discovered something of the splendid  
ability and consecration of talent, and  
peculiar fitness for such work, of your  
pastor. Most of the churches and mis-  
sions have been doubled in membership,  
and some of them trebled, while all of  
them have been largely augmented.  
The missionaries and Christian workers  
have not only been augmented in num-  
bers, but have themselves been greatly  
quickened, and will in the future render  
much more efficient service. For all of  
this we give God the glory and praise."

FREE—A nickel-plated, stem winding,  
and stem setting watch, a guaranteed  
time keeper, given free with every cash  
purchase of a boy's suit at \$4.50 or over,  
or a man's suit at \$10.00 or over, at FRED  
T. WARD'S. Only a limited number  
of watches on hand.

The members of L. O. L. No. 172,  
Wellman's Corners, will attend Divine  
service on Sunday, June 27th at 2:30  
p.m. in Hubble's grove. Rev. W. H.  
Clarke, Chaplain of the Lodge, will  
preach. A cordial invitation to be  
present is extended to all.

St. Andrew's church was filled on  
Sunday night when the story of work  
among the miners of B.C. was told by  
the pastor. An appreciated addition to  
the musical service was a solo entitled  
"I've had a glimpse of Jesus" by Miss  
G. Robinson, a visitor from Hamilton.

From the Hornell, N. Y., daily paper  
we learn of the success of one of our  
former Stirling boys, Mr. John D. McCann,  
who last week became proprietor  
of the Hornell Drug Co. This is a large  
and lucrative business, and comprises  
both wholesale and retail. Mr. McCann  
has very efficiently managed this busi-  
ness for a number of years, and now as  
proprietor we predict for him continued  
success.

That some people have strange ideas  
of what Local Option is, and also of the  
duties of a constable, may be judged by  
an incident that actually occurred in  
Stirling a few days ago. The doorknob  
of the house of a temperance worker  
was hurriedly twisted, and a feminine  
voice in great excitement informed him  
that she had "smelled liquor on Mr.  
\_\_\_\_'s breath," and would see her  
constable before the said party got away.  
She walked away a sadder and a wiser  
woman.

Runaway Accident

An accident that might easily have  
fatal results occurred on the farm of  
Mr. W. Garrison, 4th con. of Rawdon,  
on Saturday last. James Graine, third  
son of Mr. W. Graine of this place, was  
leading a team of horses attached to a  
wagon when the animals became frightened  
and ran away. James was dragged  
about 100 yards, and then fell beneath  
the horses' feet. One of the front  
wheels of the wagon passed over the  
front of his body, and turning him over,  
the back wheel went over his back. No  
bones were broken, but he is suffering  
from severe internal injuries, to which  
it was feared he would succumb, but  
his hopes are now entertained for his  
recovery.

In sickness, if a certain hidden nerve  
goes wrong, then the organ that this nerve  
controls will also surely fail. It may be  
a stomach nerve, or it may have given  
strength and support to the heart or  
nerves. It was Dr. Shoop's Restorative  
that was made to dose the stomach nor-  
mally, so that it could not be temporarily  
stimulated by the heart or kidneys.  
This old-fashioned method is still  
used. Dr. Shoop's Restorative  
is represented by first-class Fire, Acci-  
dental and Health Insurance Companies.

Farm for Sale

A first-class Farm being the west half  
of lot 1 in the 10th concession of Rawdon,  
containing 159 acres. Good frame House,  
good barn with stone basement, and other  
outbuildings. For terms and other par-  
ticulars apply to JOHN ROBINSON, Owner

or HOWARD ASHLEY,  
West Huntingdon.

In sicknes, if a certain hidden nerve  
goes wrong, then the organ that this nerve  
controls will also surely fail. It may be  
a stomach nerve, or it may have given  
strength and support to the heart or  
nerves. It was Dr. Shoop's Restorative  
that was made to dose the stomach nor-  
mally, so that it could not be temporarily  
stimulated by the heart or kidneys.  
This old-fashioned method is still  
used. Dr. Shoop's Restorative  
is represented by first-class Fire, Acci-  
dental and Health Insurance Companies.

Berry Boxes

Closes price to growers. Call or write

CHARLES E. BISHOP,  
Seedsman, Belleville, Ont.

E. O'LYNN, B.A., Man. Dir.

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

# ENGINE JUMPED THE TRACK

Plunged Into River and Engineer and Fireman Drowned.

A despatch from Vancouver says: The engine and tender of Great Northern train No. 274 left the tracks on the New Westminster side of the Fraser bridge about 2.30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and plunged into the tide. A sound of screeching water was heard as the big locomotive went to the bottom. Though the train was traveling slowly, the engine failed to take the points at the curve, or the switch had been left open. The locomotive left the tracks and pulled the train along with it for some distance, smashing the woodwork and twisting the steel rails. At the junction point of the tracks to New Westminster and

Vancouver the immersion occurred. There the water is deep, and no trace of the engine could be seen. George Ziegweid, the engineer, and the fireman, who is an extra man, just gone on the run, and whose name was unknown to the trainmen, were drowned.

The train, according to witnesses of the accident, was traveling at its usual rate of speed across the bridge, when she struck the half-open switch. The points of the switch were broken, and the engine and tender were derailed. The engineer reversed his engine and applied the air brakes, but the momentum of the train carried it along until the engine plunged down the open space.

## A BURGLAR'S LAIR.

Port Arthur Police Given a Hot Reception.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: A pitched battle between police and burglars ensued on Friday morning, when Sergeant Fenn and Constables Thurlow and Symmons went down the shore eight miles to hunt out the resort of a gang who have lately been operating in the two cities, and made a number of hauls. The gang scented the approach of the officers, and fled along the shore, after emptying their revolvers at the police. The police returned the fire. No. 10 of the officers were hurt, but it is not known whether any of the gang were wounded. The police found a large quantity of burglars' tools, dynamite and all kinds of goods supposed to have been stolen, which they brought back to the city. A posse will be sent down by rail to look for the men, who will in the meantime be refused permission to board any trains should they be passing.

## SIR ROBERT PERK'S CANAL.

Government Will Not Consider His Scheme This Year.

A despatch from Montreal says: Sir Robt. Perks, the British capitalist and contractor, who has been in Canada for the past six weeks in connection with his Georgian Bay Canal scheme, has left Ottawa for England after a final interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in which the latter told him that for this year, at any rate, the Government could not consider the offer of the Georgian Bay Canal Company to build the canal in return for a Government guarantee of bonds, with conditions attached that the Government shall have control of rates and the right to expropriate at any time upon reimbursing the company for its outlay.

## HUDSON'S BAY RAILWAY.

One Surveying Party Returns to Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A party of surveyors who have been at work locating the Hudson's Bay Railway from Split Lake to Churchill returned on Friday after spending nine months in the north. Several others have remained behind to complete the surveys of Churchill and do other work necessary at the proposed terminal. They report having found a very desirable route, and are confident that the road will soon be built. Fears regarding navigation and hardships on the Hudson's Bay route have been greatly exaggerated.

## A MOTHER'S BRUTALITY.

Tortures and Starves Her 10-Year-Old Daughter.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Because she resembled a disliked sister-in-law, Mrs. Nelson Lajoie, of Aylmer, with nine children, is alleged to have tortured her daughter of 10 until she almost died. The child is now in the hospital.

## A GOOD BANK STATEMENT

The Increase in Current Deposits for May Is \$9,877,263.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The bank statement for May bears gratifying evidence of the gradual return of more prosperous fiscal conditions. On the 31st of May the current deposits in the banks were returned at \$216,916,294, an increase of \$9,877,263. The savings deposits increased during the month by \$3,143,393, standing at \$453,599,117. Bank notes in circulation show an increase of \$1,226,565 as compared with April. Current loans in Canada amount to \$523,

## WOMAN'S WEARY TRAMP.

Wife of a Settler Walked Seventy-five Miles to Edmonton.

A despatch from Edmonton says: The wife of an unfortunate settler up on Paddle River, her little baby and another child six years old, were found in a deserted shack on the city limits on Sunday evening in a starving condition and in the last stages of exhaustion. Their plight was most pitiable, as they had nothing to eat for nearly two days, and very little for an indefinite period. They had been unfortunate out on their claim, after coming up here from Chicago a year ago to a homestead. Being in desperate straits for existence, and her husband desiring to remain on the farm to endeavor to make a home, she had started off to walk in here, a distance of seventy-five miles, to procure work and food. She tramped the entire distance, carrying the little boy and leading the little boy by the hand, sleeping wherever shelter could be found and existing on what she could procure along the desolate way. The little family have been taken in charge by kind hearted citizens, and will be housed until their condition can be fully investigated.

## GYPSY BAND ARRESTED.

Fifty Wandering Marauders Captured Near Peterboro'.

A despatch from Peterboro' says: On Monday morning a squad of city and county constables went to Fowler's Corners, seven miles out, and brought in a band of about fifty Mexican Gypsies. It appears that the band was driven out of Simcoe county and came to Lindsay and Bobcaygeon successively, where they were similarly treated. In their travels they plundered gardens, robbed barns and burned farmers' fences for fuel. They entered houses and took what they fancied. Provincial Detectives Greer and Miller accompanied the arresting party. Thirteen men were arraigned before County Police Magistrate Edminster and committed to jail on remand for one week. The women and children are confined in the jail yard.

## FILLING UP THE WEST.

One Hundred Thousand Increase Each Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: According to an estimate prepared by the Census Bureau, the population of the prairie Provinces, which was only 800,000 in 1906, has increased to 1,100,000 within the past three years.

The estimate is as follows:

	Census. Estimates.
June, 1909.	May, 1909.
Manitoba . . . . .	365,688 484,519
Saskatchewan . . . . .	257,763 349,645
Alberta . . . . .	185,412 273,412
Total . . . . .	808,862 1,107,576

Of the increase at least 150,000 is estimated to have come from the United States, as only 148,700 of the overseas immigrants have gone west, 233,000 of them having settled in the older Provinces.

## FOR PURITY OF FOOD.

Bill to be Introduced at Next Session of Parliament.

A despatch from Ottawa says: It is announced that at the next session of Parliament a bill will be introduced by Hon. Mr. Templeman fixing legal standards of purity for several important articles of food, notably those which are put up in packages, such as canned meats, fish, fruit, cocoa, spices, honey, etc. The object is to ensure the manufacture and sale of honest goods in so far as this can be procured by legislative enactment.

## TO BUILD SANITARIUM.

Mr. D. Lorne McGibbon of Montreal Plans for Consumptives.

A despatch from Montreal says: The announcement is made that Mr. D. Lorne McGibbon will build a sanitarium for consumptives at St. Agathe, in the heart of the Laurentian Mountains, at a cost of \$100,000.

## PRINCE ALBERT EXCITED.

Gold-seekers Continue to Arrive—Richness of Gold Field.

A despatch from Prince Albert, Sask., says: Parties for the gold camp up north continue to arrive from different parts of the west. Owing to the high state of the rivers leading to Lac La Ronge, not many have gone out during the past couple of weeks. Many business men are making arrangements to make the trip as soon as the waters go down. Word is expected daily from the development party which left here three weeks ago to cross-cut the lead and look into the lower levels. The outcrop is so phenomenally rich that if the lower strata is anything in proportion, then the biggest strike in recent years has been made.

The Soo Canal was reopened on Saturday.

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

#### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

##### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 22.—Flour—Ontario wheat, 90 per cent. patents, \$2.50 to \$5.00 to-day in buyers' sacks outside for export; on track, Toronto, \$5.75 to \$5.80. Manitoba flour, first patents, \$6.20 to \$6.40 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$5.80 to \$6.00 and strong bakers', \$5.65 to \$5.75 on track, Toronto. Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.35, Georgian Bay ports; No. 2, \$1.33, and No. 3 \$1.31. Ontario Wheat—No. 2, \$3.32 to \$4.40 outside.

Barley—Feed, 60 to 62¢ outside. Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, 60 to 61¢ on track, Toronto, and 56 to 57¢ outside. No. 2 Western Canada oats, 61½¢, and No. 3 60½¢, Bay ports.

Peas—Prices purely nominal.

Rye—No. 2 74 to 75¢ outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 70¢ outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 82 to 83¢ on track, Toronto; No. 3 at 82¢ on track, Toronto. Canadian yellow, 77¢ outside, and 80¢ on track, Toronto.

Bran—Manitoba, \$2.50 to \$2.82 in

sacks, Toronto; freight; shorts, \$2.45 to \$2.55, Toronto freight.

Maple Syrup—95¢ to \$1 a gallon.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$12.50 to

\$13 a ton on track here, and lower grades, \$9 to \$10 a ton.

Straw—\$7.50 to \$8 on track.

Potatoes—Car lots, 85 to 90¢ per bag on track.

Poultry—Chickens, yearlings, dressed, 16 to 17¢ per lb.; fowl, 12 to 14¢; turkeys, 16 to 18¢ per lb.

Eggs—Selects, \$7.60 to \$7.70 f.o.b. and \$7.90, fed and watered.

##### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$4 to \$5 for choice qualities, and \$3 to \$3.50 for seconds.

Beans—Prime, \$2.20 to \$2.25, and hand-picked, \$2.40 to \$2.45 per bushel.

Maple Syrup—95¢ to \$1 a gallon.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$12.50 to

\$13 a ton on track here, and lower

grades, \$9 to \$10 a ton.

Straw—\$7.50 to \$8 on track.

Potatoes—Car lots, 85 to 90¢ per bag on track.

Poultry—Chickens, yearlings, dressed, 16 to 17¢ per lb.; fowl, 12 to 14¢; turkeys, 16 to 18¢ per lb.

Eggs—Selects, \$7.60 to \$7.70 f.o.b. and \$7.90, fed and watered.

##### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 18 to 19¢;

tubs and large rolls, 16 to 18½¢;

inferior, 14 to 15¢. Creamery rolls, 21 to 22¢, and solids, 18 to 19¢.

Eggs—Case lots, 18½ to 19¢ per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, old, 14 to 14½¢ per lb., and twins, 14½ to 15¢. New, 12½¢ for large, and 12½¢ for twins.

Lard—Tiers, 14¢; tubs, 14½¢; pails, 14½¢.

BACON, long clear, 13½ to 13½¢

per lb. in case lots; mess pork, 12½; short cut, \$25 to \$25.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½ to

16¢; do., heavy, 14 to 14½¢; rolls, 12½ to 13¢; shoulders, 11½ to 12¢; backs, 17½ to 18¢; breakfast bacon, 16½ to 17¢.

Lard—Tiers, 14¢; tubs, 14½¢; pails, 14½¢.

##### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 22.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 61½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 61½¢; No. 1 feed 61¢; No. 3 Canadian Western, 60½¢.

Barley—No. 2, 72½ to 74¢; Manitoba feed barley, 67½ to 68¢.

Buckwheat—69½ to 70¢. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat, firsts, \$6.30 to \$6.50; do., seconds, \$5.80 to \$6; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.60 to \$5.80; Winter wheat, \$6.75; straight rollers, \$6.50 to \$6.60; do., in bags, \$3.15 to \$3.20; extra, in bags, \$2.65 to \$2.80. Feed—Manitoba bran, \$22 to \$23; do., shorts, \$24 to \$25; pure grain moullie, \$33 to \$35; mixed moullie, \$28 to \$30. Cheese—westers at 12½ to 12½¢, and easters at 12 to 12½¢. Butter—finest creamy, 22½ to 23¢. Eggs, 18½ to 19¢ per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Chicago, June 22.—Cash wheat—

No. 2 red, \$1.50 to \$1.60; No. 3 red, \$1.45 to \$1.50; No. 2 hard, \$1.32 to \$1.28; No. 3 hard, \$1.15 to \$1.21; No. 1 Northern, \$1.31 to \$1.37; No. 2 Northern, \$1.31 to \$1.37; No. 3 Northern, \$1.30 to \$1.34; No. 2 white, 75 to 75½¢; No. 2 yellow, 74 to 74½¢; No. 3, 74 to 74½¢; No. 3 white, 75¢; No. 3 yellow, 74½ to 74¾¢; No. 4, 72½ to 74½¢; No. 4 white, 52½ to 55¢.

Minneapolis, June 22.—Wheat—

July, 1.30; Sept., \$1.09½ to \$1.09½;

Dec., \$1.06½ to \$1.06½; cash No. 1

hard, \$1.34 to \$1.35½; No. 1

Northern, \$1.33½ to \$1.34½; No. 2

Northern, \$1.31½ to \$1.32½; No. 3

Northern, \$1.30 to \$1.31½.

Flour—First patents, \$6.45 to \$6.65;

second patents, \$6.33 to \$6.50; first

clears, \$5.05 to \$5.25; second clears,

\$3.65 to \$3.85. Bran—in bulk,

\$23.50 to \$24.

##### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, June 22.—Prime beavers sold at 5½ to 6½¢ per pound; pretty good animals sold at 4½ to 5½¢; grassers at 2½ to 4½¢ per pound. Superior milk cows that sold at \$55 to \$60 each, the others sold at \$25 to \$50 each. Calves sold at \$2.50 to \$10 each, or 3½ to 6¢ per pound. Sheep sold at 4 to 5¢ per pound; lambs at from \$3.50 to \$6 each.

## CANADA'S TRADE EXPANDING

Imports for May Increased Over \$5,000,000

and Exports Nearly \$2,000,000.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Trade figures for the month of May show most gratifying increases in both imports and exports, and indicate that the trade of the Dominion has practically recovered from the depression which set in during the fall of 1907, and is now almost equal in volume to the high record set two years ago.

Imports for the month totalled \$28,060,076, an increase of \$5,183,547 over May of last year. For the first two months of the fiscal year the imports totalled \$50,592,549, an increase of \$7,792,625 over the corresponding period of last year. The customs revenue for the month shows an increase of \$670,000.

Exports of domestic produce for the month totalled \$15,810,207, an increase of nearly two millions. For April and May the exports totalled \$27,673,004, an increase of \$2,471,704. The total trade last month, including coin and bullion, amounted to \$44,911,728, an increase of \$7,029,550. For the first two months of the fiscal year the increase in the total trade has been \$11,457,926.

## NINETY-THREE KILLED IN MAY

Fatalities in Industrial Pursuits—Fifteen Trade Disputes.

A despatch from Ottawa says: During the month of May 93 fatalities occurred to workmen in Canadian industrial pursuits and 185 were seriously injured. During the month there were fifteen trade disputes in existence, and increase of two as compared with May of last year. About 32 firms and 4,759 employees were affected and the loss of time in working days was approximately 96,357, as compared with 127,425 in May, 1908.

## SCOUTING FOR BOYS.

All Cadet Corps to Receive Copy of Baden-Powell's Book.

A despatch from Toronto says: Military orders state that all cadet corps in Canada will receive a copy of the book by Lieut.-General Baden-Powell on "Scouting for Boys," to assist them in getting an idea of practical scouting. The announcement comes in the militia orders issued to day.

## FELL OFF THE ENGINE.

Mr. Paul Brennan, G. T. Yardmaster at Ottawa, killed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. Paul Brennan, yardmaster of the G. T. R. at the Central depot here, was killed on Thursday forenoon in a shunting accident, directly beneath the Laurier avenue bridge. Mr. Brennan was riding on the footboard of the engine, when he fell off, the wheels passing over the upper part of the body. Death was instantaneous.

## \$400,000 FIRE AT WINNIPEG.

Building of Great West Saddlery Company is Gutted.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The building of the Great West Saddlery Company, Market Street east, used for a warehouse and office, was gutted by fire on Thursday morning. The building was valued at \$75,000, while the stock is a valuable one. The total loss will be about \$400,000.

Two London soldiers are being prosecuted under the pure seeds act for keeping unclean seeds for sale.

## TOO CLOSE TO THE CZAR

British Vessel Was Fired on By a Russian Torpedo Boat.

A despatch from Viborg, Finland, says: A British steamer has been fired upon by a Russian torpedo boat for approaching too close to the bay on the Finnish coast where Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William are to meet.

The British steamer in question is the Northburg, Captain Robertson. She was hailed and fired upon on Wednesday night off Wirelahti, that fired on the British ship.

## AERIAL NAVIGATION TESTS

Dr. Graham Bell's Machines to Be Brought to Petawawa Camp for Experiment.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The first Canadian experiments with airships for military purposes will be made at Petawawa camp shortly. Mr. Percy Baldwin, the University of Toronto graduate who has been associated with Dr. Graham Bell in the successful flights of the latter's aerodromes at Baddeck, N.S., arrived in

# THE MYSTERIOUS KEY

OR, PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE.

## CHAPTER VIII.

The moment Ellen found herself free she darted across the hall and sprang inside Lady Bromley's apartment. Her face was pale, and she was so nervously excited that her teeth actually chattered audibly. Her mistress followed her more leisurely, quietly closing the door after her. Then, turning to the still quivering girl, she inquired:

"Who was that woman, Ellen?"

"Aunt Lu," gasped the girl hysterically.

Lady Bromley looked slightly startled at the information.

"Can that be possible? What a singular coincidence!" she exclaimed.

"Where did you meet her?"

"I had just come up the stairs, and had got as far as the elevator, when she came out of it, and ran square into each other," Ellen explained.

"What reason did she give for detaining you? Why did you scream?"

"I'm sorry I made such a noise," said Ellen humbly, "but she frightened me so I cried out before I thought. The minute she saw me she pounced upon and grabbed me as a cat would a mouse, and shook me until I could hardly breathe."

Lady Bromley looked both indignant and disgusted at this account. "What reason did she give for doing so?" she inquired.

"She didn't stop to give any reason—she just snapped out: 'Oh, you tricky minx; so I've got on your track at last!' Then she asked me what I was doing here. I told her I was living here with a lady. At that she grew madder than ever, and pinched me so I had to scream. She was going to drag me into her rooms when you opened the door."

"Her rooms!" repeated her ladyship, surprised.

"Yes; she says she lives here, too. Oh, Lady Bromley, I can't stay here!" Ellen interposed in great distress. "She has found me out, and now I must go away, or she will do something dreadful to me. I'm more afraid of her than ever, now that he has got all that money."

"What was it she whispered to you just as she let you go?" questioned her ladyship gravely.

"She said if I dared tell anybody about her, who she was, or where she'd lived before, she'd settle me. You see, she means to find some scheme to get me out of the way," the girl continued timorously.

"Do not allow yourself to be at all disturbed, Ellen," said her mistress reassuringly. "As soon as Mr. Winchester returns, we will have a talk with him, and I am sure we shall be able to make some arrangements so that you will feel perfectly safe. That woman certainly cannot harm you while you are here under my protection, and I will not send you out again until we can decide how best to provide for you. Now, do not spend another moment worrying about it, but come and hold my worsteds while I wind them," she concluded in a cheerful tone.

And the girl, apparently greatly comforted and reassured by her words, removed her hat and wrap, and then contentedly sat down to comply with her request.

When Gerald returned that evening he was astonished beyond measure by the wonderful developments of the day, as related to him by his friend. He was, of course, also greatly delighted to have the evidence already in his possession so strongly re-enforced, and felt confident that the victory in the coming lawsuit would be his.

He was deeply touched by the account of Allison's kindness to the unhappy wife, whom she had found such a sufferer on Broadway on that last day that they had spent so happily together in Central Park, and also with the girl's almost unexampled reverence for her benefacress.

He called Ellen into the room after Lady Bromley had concluded her recital, and, after asking her some searching questions, had no doubt that justice would soon overtake that arch-plottor, John Hubbard, and bring him his proper reward.

He smiled, though rather bitterly, as he cycled the little locket which he always wore, and gazed fondly but sadly upon the faded leaves and petals of the rosebud that Allison had so playfully thrown in his father's office so long ago.

"What changes even a little time will bring forth!" he sighed. "I shall never forget how lovely she was in that pretty dress and that dainty hat, with those graceful plumes nodding at me with every movement she made; how frank and sweet and lovable she was; how

her eyes gleamed with roguishness as she threw this bud at me. Ah, me!"

"Neither shall I ever forget how that wretch appeared a little later—what an evil look he wore when he brushed it upon the floor and set his heel upon it," Gerald continued, with compressed lips, his whole face darkening. "He did it purposely, because she had given it to me. He was jealous of me because he saw that she was fond of me, and so he meant to crush me as effectually as he crushed my rose. I wonder how we will feel when he finds that the tables are turned—when he comes to be arrested for forgery and conspiracy, and learns that I am the rightful heir to the Brewster estate!"

Gerald would not have been human not to have experienced a certain degree of triumph in view of the dismay and mortification that his enemy would experience when he should learn how all his plotting and scheming had been overthrown, and by whom, and who was to reap the rich harvest which he had so coveted.

That same evening he made some inquiries about the new occupant of the suite at the end of the hall, and learned that "the lady was a widow, Mrs. Adam Brewster by name, and had engaged the apartment for a year."

The next morning Lady Bromley told her little maid that she was going out, but that she need have no fear over being left alone, for if the bell rang she need not answer it, and thus she would run no risk of visit from her aunt if she should be impelled to seek another interview with her.

Her ladyship was absent all the forenoon, but found everything quiet and serene upon her return—Ellen being contentedly engaged with some sewing which she had left her to do.

That afternoon all her trunks and belongings were quietly packed, and at an early hour the next day they were removed to another apartment-house farther uptown, where, before night, the small family of three were cozily settled, and better satisfied in every way with their new home.

Ellen was especially delighted and deeply grateful to the kind woman who was proving herself such a devoted friend to her.

When Mrs. Adam Brewster discovered, later in the day, that the occupants of No. 7 had removed, leaving no clue to their whereabouts, she was excessively disturbed, and for days afterward haunted the street cars and elevated trains, with the hope of running across either Ellen or her mistress, and so be able to trace them.

But she was doomed to be disappointed, for she never met them until some months later, when she was unexpectedly brought face to face with them.

"Mr. Lyttleton," said Gerald, one morning, shortly after this change, as that gentleman entered his office, "what do you say to sending Mr. Plum to New Haven, to take a look at those records?"

"I think it would be a very wise proceeding," heartily returned the lawyer. "I haven't the least doubt that there has been some very clever forgery done there, and he will be just the one to ferret it out. Go ahead my boy; get him started as soon as possible. I want to get all our evidence together with as little delay as practicable, for it will take some time to arrange it properly. I am getting very impatient for the arrival of the hour when I can place a warrant in the hands of some trustworthy official, and send him across the water, to cut short the brilliant career of that happy couple who are sporting so gaily upon other people's money, and have them brought home to a final reckoning."

"How eager you are for this fight!" said Gerald, smiling.

"You are right. I am like an old war-horse, 'scenting the battle from afar, and eager for the fray. I shall await Mr. Plum's report with a good deal of interest and impatience."

So Mr. Plum, the chirographic expert, who had figured so successfully in Gerald's trial the previous winter, was at once consulted regarding the wisdom of going to see what he could discover in connection with those mysterious records in the office of the city clerk at New Haven.

He was now at liberty when Gerald went to interview him, but after listening to the facts which the young man presented, said he would attend to the matter in a few days, and then report at once.

Accordingly, one morning, five days later, the queer little man appeared before his young patron, with a very scowful and disgusted expression on his small round face.

"Well, what news have you for us?" Gerald questioned, and regarding him curiously, but wanting to laugh at his comical appearance.

"Humph! If there were ever a daring piece of rascality undertaken, you'll find it on those books at New Haven, and it's a bungling piece of botch-work, too! Bah contemptuously asserted Mr. Plum, as he plunged his hands into his trouser pockets, and began to pace up and down the room, to walk off his disgust.

"How so?" eagerly inquired Mr. Lyttleton, shoving aside the work upon which he had been engaged, and swinging around in his chair to face the expert.

"See here!" said the man, coming to his desk, and seizing a sheet of paper and a pencil. "I'll give you the whole plot in a minute, so speak. Adam Brewster is the name that is on the certificate in your possession, eh?" cocking his eye up at Gerald inquiringly.

"Yes," he assented.

"And Alan Brown is the name of the man the girl, Ellen Carson, told was her uncle?"

"That is right," said Mr. Lyttleton.

Mr. Plum wrote both names on the piece of paper; then, with a careful use of a sharp ink-eraser and a few strokes of his pen, he changed Adam Brewster into Alden Bronstern, and Alan Brown into Adam Brewster.

"By Jove! you've hit the right nail on the head this time, if you never did it before!" exclaimed the lawyer, seizing the sheet of paper and examining the names critically.

"How do you solve the puzzle? I'm sure this doesn't look bungled; if that work in New Haven does."

He passed it up to Gerald as he concluded.

"No, I should say not," the young man observed, with an amazed look; "one would almost be willing to swear that the names had never been tampered with."

"Well, I flatter myself that I have made a fairly good job of it," Mr. Plum observed, as he gave a satisfied squint at his work. "All the same, a man is a bungler who undertakes to alter another person's letters and figures without first making a careful study of their curves, angles, and other characteristics. There is a wonderful amount of individuality in chirography—it's a very interesting study, very. Mr. Winchester, did you take a magnifying-glass with you when you went to examine those records?"

"No; I never thought of it," Gerald replied; "but Mr. Lyttleton asserted at once, upon my return, that forgery had been attempted in connection with those names."

"Humph! It's as plain as the nose on your face," returned Mr. Plum sententiously.

"To you, perhaps, Mr. Plum; but really, I do not believe that one person in a thousand would think of such a thing while reading those names. Truly, if John Hubbard tampered with them, it has been very cleverly done," the young man thoughtfully replied.

"I'd like to be as sure of my life and health for the next year as I am that those letters have been changed just as I've shown you," said the expert. "I'm not often fooled with such jobs."

"I haven't a doubt that you are right," said Mr. Lyttleton, "although I should never have thought those names could have been made over like that. You have a natural aptitude in discerning such things; then, you have made a study of such tricks for so many years, you have a right to feel confidence in your judgment; but to us, who are inexperienced in such matters, those records would, doubtless, appear genuine. They must have appeared so to that justice who witnessed the copy which was produced in court last year, to prove the identity of the pseudo Mrs. Adam Brewster."

"Yes; of course it does take a certain amount of 'know how' to detect these flaws in chirography," Mr. Plum admitted. "I'd just like to have a glimpse of that woman's certificate, and compare it with what I've seen to-day."

"We'll give you a chance, sir, very soon," replied Mr. Lyttleton, with a confident nod.

He was more than pleased with the result of the expert's trip to New Haven, and felt that with the discovery of that day, he now had all the evidence that was necessary to win the battle for his client.

"I think, Gerald, we are now prepared to rush matters as rapidly as we choose," he remarked, after Mr. Plum had taken his leave. "Did you succeed in securing the address I desired you to get?"

"Yes, sir; the lady at present figuring as Mrs. Adam Brewster mailed a letter this morning to 'Mrs. John Hubbard, No. 4 Avenue de la Opera, Paris,'" the young man responded, with a significant smile.

"Aha! That is well. It wasn't such a misfortune, after all, having the woman take that suite in the Normandie, eh?" said the lawyer, with a chuckle.

"No, I think it was a very good thing for us, on the whole, even if we were driven to take 'French leave,'" Gerald returned. "Everything seems to be coming our way

just now," he added, but he sighed as he spoke. He was thinking of how little real benefit would accrue to him from all this battling for a fortune.

He had not much doubt about winning, and justice would probably be done. He would be acknowledged as the rightful heir of Adam Brewster's property, and the schemer, who had overreached himself, would doubtless become the inmate of a felon's cell; but what happiness would it bring him?

He could feel no enjoyment in the downfall of another, even though the man might merit the most rigorous punishment, while the wealth which would come into his possession would almost seem to mock him, coming so late, when there was no one with whom to share it.

"I am not very sure about the woman remaining there; she, too, may be taking French leave," Mr. Lyttleton remarked, after considering the situation for a moment or two.

"Your flight from the house will be likely to alarm her; she will probably reason that Ellen has betrayed her identity, and that her own safety will depend on concealment."

"I had not thought of that," said Gerald, looking a trifle annoyed. "It might be rather awkward if she should skip and we could not find her when she is wanted."

"Yes. I believe I will attend to having a warrant made out, and have her arrested at once. A bird in the hand, you know," his friend responded.

The next morning at ten o'clock

Mrs. Adama Brewster was waited upon at her rooms in the Normandie by a gentlemanly official, by whom she was arrested, and, being unable to obtain bond, she was committed to await her trial, or until she could communicate with her son-in-law, Mr. John Hubbard, who, she excitedly declared, "would attend to the matter of bail for her."

The next day the same officer, armed with a similar warrant, and all other necessary authority, sailed in the Aurora, to cut short the luxurious career of the said Mr. Hubbard, and the present possessor of the Brewster estate.

(To be continued.)

said that that which costs nothing is worth nothing.

Coal ashes, while not so valuable as wood ashes, are, nevertheless, worth saving. Coal ashes contain some fertility, but the principal benefit derived from their use is in loosening the soil. Many people do not appreciate the necessity of keeping the soil porous so that it will readily admit water and air.

In the construction of roads, the attempt should be made to get a smooth surface as free as possible from mud and dust; and these results should be maintained as cheaply as possible. Such results, however, can be had only by selecting the materials and methods of construction best suited to the conditions, and by continuous repair.

One of the best lines of equipment which any form can have is a good workshop well supplied with tools and machinery for needed repairs. Breakage and loss of bolts and nuts are of constant occurrence, and there is frequently much loss of time (for such accidents usually happen in the busy season), in not having the needed things at hand with which to make repairs.

Potatoes require a rich, thoroughly prepared soil. Stable manure tends to produce scab, and for this reason, it should not be used on potatoes. A complete fertilizer rich in potash, applied broadcast at the rate of 1,000 pounds per acre will usually give good results.

In many localities scab is a source of serious loss to potato-growers. One of the best and safest remedies for it is to soak the seed for two hours in a solution made by mixing one-half pint of formalin with fifteen gallons of cold water.

Hard work never has been and never will be entirely eliminated from tilling the soil. Thorns and thistles and weeds it produces always do damage, and it is still in the sweat of his brow that the soil tiller eats his bread. But we have relieved the farmer from more toil than would have been thought possible, only it operates pretty impartially upon farmers of all classes.

The better farming now needed must be the individual work and thought of the farmer himself. If he cannot plan, calculate and judge about the details of his business, he is in no better shape for success than his unskilled competitors, who, perhaps, work harder and for less wages than he.

## HIS FIXED INCOME.

A Southern Congressman who formerly practised law in Mississippi tells of an amusing case he once

tried at State. He was then a student in the office of his uncle, a Colonel Martin, who figured in local politics.

The main figure in the trial was a lazy darky named Dick Sutton, arrested at the instance of his wife, who alleged that he contributed nothing to her support and refused to work.

During the examination of Sutton the young lawyer asked:—

"Dick, have you any fixed income?"

Sutton was puzzled by the term.

Counsel explained that the expression meant a certainty, money paid not for odd jobs, but for steady employment; in other words, a compensation at stated intervals on which one could absolutely rely.

Upon the conclusion of counsel's remarks, the darky's face brightened.

"I think I has a fixed income, sah," said he.

"And what is this fixed income?"

"Well, sah," answered Dick, with a broad grin in the direction of Colonel Martin, "da Colonel dere allers give me fo' dollars an' a sack o' flour on 'lection day!"

## WISDOM WHILE YOU SLEEP

Some folks work as hard when asleep as when awake. Hence the business man's phrase, "Well, I'll sleep over it." Robert Louis Stevenson was a wonderful dreamer, and could dream in sequence. He would continue his dream one night from the place he left off the night previous. In this way he dreamed a great deal of "Jekyll and Hyde." The Marquis de Condorcet, the French mathematician, solved while asleep a problem in integral calculus which had puzzled him for days. Dante is said to have dreamed "The Divine Comedy." Voltaire composed the first canto of the "Henriade" while he was asleep. "Ideas occurred to me," he said, "in spite of myself, and in which I had no part whatever."

## TRAINING YOUNG BUTCHERS.

An apparatus used in Berlin, Germany, for training butchers' apprentices in the killing of animals by the hammer method is described with illustrations in the June Popular Mechanics. The apparatus has an indicator and scale which tells the force of the blow, so that the apprentices soon learn just the force they require to make the killing as humane as possible.

## The New DAIMLER

### 1909 CHASSIS PRICES

Delivered C.I.F. Duty Paid to Montreal.

#### 22 H.P.

54 ft. Wheelbase

Chassis	£620	Chassis	£790
Phaeton Car	770	Phaeton Car	980
Limousine Car	840	Limousine Car	1050
Landaulette Car	850	Landaulette Car	1095

#### 38 H.P.

54 ft. Wheelbase

Chassis	£725	Chassis	£900
Phaeton Car	875	Phaeton Car	1085
Limousine Car	945	Limousine Car	1155
Landaulette Car	960	Landaulette Car	1175

#### 48 H.P.

56 ft. Wheelbase

Chassis	£825	Chassis	£1055
Phaeton Car	975	Phaeton Car	1225
Limousine Car	1045	Limousine Car	1320
Landaulette Car	1060	Landaulette Car	1330

For full particulars of any of the above write to

The Daimler Motor Co., (1904) Ltd.

COVENTRY, ENGLAND.

Daimler

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1909.

## A Miscarriage of Justice

In January last a most foul murder was committed at or near Agincourt, a few miles northeast of Toronto. The victim was the wife of the murderer—the woman he had promised to "love, cherish and protect," but whom he had cruelly beaten on many occasions, and at last foully murdered. He was given a fair trial, and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. He was sentenced to be hanged, and the execution was to have taken place last week. Some foolish people thought he did not deserve such a fate, and prepared a petition asking for a commutation of the sentence to imprisonment for life, and in this they were aided by one Toronto newspaper. The result is that the execution has been postponed for some months, with the probability of a new trial, and it is rumored the charge will be reduced to manslaughter.

We have no sympathy with any such movement. As far as we have been able to learn from the accounts given of the murder, and the evidence at the trial, we think if ever a man deserved hanging, Walter Blythe does. The murder of his wife was only the culmination of many acts of cruelty which she had suffered while he was in a state of intoxication. That he should make a beast of himself in this manner has heretofore been no excuse in law, and should not be so now, unless the state is to take the responsibility of all crimes committed by the liquor traffic which it permits and sanctions.

The following from the Globe of Monday day shows what the people of the neighborhood in which the crime was committed think of the matter:

"Constable Hobbs of Agincourt, who arrested Walter Blythe on the evening of January 8 last, shortly after Blythe had finished beating his wife to death, was in town on Saturday afternoon. At the request of many of the Agincourt residents he called on the Globe to protest against the attempts being made in certain quarters to create sympathy for the murderer, under the plea that Blythe was drunk at the time, and that his normal character was that of a kind husband."

"I had gone in to protect the woman on previous occasions," he said, "and evidently his relatives in England had heard of his illusage." He produced a letter from Blythe's mother and sister, dated December 31, 1908, asking him if it were true, as reported, that Walter was illusing his wife. This letter was received while Blythe was under arrest. "I did not produce it at the trial because I thought he had enough to face," said the constable. According to his statement the people of Agincourt feel very strongly upon the matter."

## Church Union

The Conferences and Assemblies of the various denominations have again been discussing the question of Church Union. In most cases the finest possible spirit has been manifested, and with very few exceptions the men of large vision and clear minds have expressed themselves strongly in favor of the union contemplated.

Whatever the outcome may be, nothing but good has come so far as the discussions by the representatives of the negotiating bodies are concerned. These discussions have been thorough; and men who once thought that they held views absolutely irreconcilable with those of their brethren have found how nearly they agree on the essentials of the Christian faith. A splendid spirit of fellowship pervaded every one of the many gatherings, and there was shown to be no insuperable barrier in the way of the proposed union.

If during the coming year a test vote is taken of the membership of the various churches concerned it is generally believed that there will be a large majority in favor of union. In many congregations church union is not understood, and all sorts of erroneous ideas on the subject are prevalent which might easily be banished by a little educational work.

There is a need of some understanding whereby a wiser distribution of men on the mission field may take place is agreed by all, and church union would greatly help in this respect.

## Camp Better Without Canteen.

The banishment of the canteen at the Military camps this year has had a most beneficial effect on the conduct of the men, and all visitors to the camps note and commend the change. The following despatches from the different camps all tell the same story:

Kingston, June 19.—The Barriefield camp is unusually orderly this year, due largely to the absolute prohibition of the sale of liquor.

The strength of the camp by units is as follows:—4th Hussars, 235; 9th Brigade, C.F.A., 172; 49th Regiment, 212, 47th Regiment, 208; 40th, 175; 16th, 212. The Army Service Corps, Army Medical Corps, the headquarters staff and the special staff make up the balance of 104 men of the 1318 in camp.

London, Ont., June 19.—London camp which closed last evening, was marked by a great improvement of shooting, more than thirty per cent, of the men have qualified at the ranges for efficiency pay. Another striking feature of camp was the orderliness which accompanied the absence of the canteen.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, June 20.—Each year when the camp is being held thousands of people come here to spend Saturday and Sunday, as it is the only opportunity many have of seeing the military men under canvas. As these visitors have been coming to camp for years their opinion of this year's camp is worth something and it was the universal opin-

ion to-day that the absence of canteen has added greatly to the advantages of camp life. The camp never looked better before than this year, it is cleaner and far more orderly than heretofore and there are no empty bottles lying around the grounds. The large incinerators which were erected by the men were used to burn up the rubbish and there is not a scrap of paper on the grounds. As the Rev. Mr. Holt stated this morning, the camp was never better, all on account of the absence of liquor in the lines. There has been no disorderly conduct downtown either and everyone has been agreeably surprised.

## Village Council.

Minutes of an adjourned meeting of Stirling Municipal Council held on Monday evening, June 21st at the Council Chamber.

Members present, W. R. Mather, Reeve; L. Meiklejohn, R. P. Coulter, J. W. Haight.

Minutes of the last regular and special meetings were read and approved.

An account of Robert Campbell for \$8.40 for work on street was ordered to be paid.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Mr. Coulter, that this Council adjourn to meet again on Monday, June 28th, at 8 p.m.

## Court of Revision.

Minutes of an adjourned meeting of the Stirling Court of Revision held on Monday, June 21st at the Council Chamber.

Members present, W. R. Mather, L. Meiklejohn, R. P. Coulter and J. W. Haight.

The assessment of T. H. McKee was first considered, and upon motion of Mr. Mather, seconded by Mr. Coulter, the same will stand at \$1150 instead of \$1200.

Moved by Mr. Mather and seconded by Mr. Coulter, that the assessment of Dr. Alger stand as raised from \$2000 to \$2200.

On motion Court of Revision closed.

G. G. THRASHER, Clerk.

## County Council.

The June session of the County Council opened in the Shire Hall, at Belleville, on Tuesday, of last week.

The warden made brief address referring to some of the more important matters to be brought before the Council.

On motion, Messrs. Kells, Hannah, Mather, Vermilyea, Dr. Harper, Dr. Bowbly and the Warden were appointed a committee, with the County Solicitor to consult with Mr. John Alexander, the grandfather and guardian of the two Clarke children, whose parents were drowned by the collapsing of the bridge over the Black Creek in Elzevir Township.

A communication was read from Mr. Alexander, stating that he would wait upon the Council on Wednesday in regard to the above matter.

We learn since that a settlement was effected, the council agreeing to pay the sum of \$4,250 in full settlement of all claims.

Applications were read from Messrs. A. M. Chapman, Sidney; H. M. Blair, Cooper; C. W. Thompson, Stirling, and W. C. Farley, of Thurlow, asking to be appointed County clerk in the stead of the late W. R. Aylsworth.

The matter was deferred until a later day of the session, as it was intimated that there might be more applications.

As noted elsewhere, Mr. A. M. Chapman was appointed Clerk.

Mr. Mather presented a report of the committee on estimates. Some of the principal items are: Administration of justice \$18,200; Schools \$27,000; Gravel Roads, \$21,000; Bridges \$11,000; House of Refuge \$5,000. The total rate levied is \$3,810 mills. The report was adopted.

A motion was passed that the men employed on the county roads have their wages increased from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per day, and that the wages of Mr. McRae, a county foreman, be increased from \$2.00 to \$2.50 per day.

The equalization committee presented a report, which was adopted after some discussion in which the representatives of Hungerford and Deseronto endeavored to get a reduction. The equalization for the villages is as follows: Stirling \$325,000; Madoc \$370,000; Tweed \$483,000; Marmora \$275,000; Bancroft \$117,000.

A by-law was passed to grant permission to the Seymour Electric and Power Company to erect poles on certain roads of the county.

## Wedding Bells at Harold.

On Wednesday, June 16th, a very happy event took place at 'Elenverne Farm,' Harold, the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bailey, when their eldest daughter, Myrtle, was united in marriage to Mr. Milton Green of Sime.

The ceremony took place on the lawn, which was decorated with potted plants and ferns. Promptly at seven o'clock, to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march played by Miss Kathleen Bailey, sister of the bride, the bridal party took their places on the carpeted square. The bride was given away by her father, and looked very charming in a robe of white point d'esprit over white satin, with trimmings of seed pearls, and wore the usual veil and orange blossoms. She carried a large bouquet of bridal roses and maidenhair fern. The bridesmaid, Miss Mollie Bailey, the bride's sister, was gowned in blue silk and carried pink roses. The little flower girls, Miss Vera Bailey in pink silk and pink ribbons, and Miss Clara Snarr in cream silk and blue ribbons, carried large bouquets of carnations and a basket filled to overflowing with carnations and marguerites, in the midst of which the ring was concealed. Mr. John Hay very ably assisted the groom.

The groom's gift to the bride was a sum of money in gold. The attendants wore the favours of the groom. The little girls were very proud of their



ID YOU EVER FIGURE THE COST of a single day's baking — the material, fuel, time and labor—and consider that it is all wasted if the baking is a failure?

Is it economy, then, to use a flour of uncertain quality when a few cents more will buy

## Royal Household Flour

— a flour that you can depend upon to produce light, crisp and wholesome bread or pastry?

It is made from selected hard wheat, milled by a most modern process which guarantees absolute purity.

Royal Household Flour does not vary in quality — does not disappoint.

17

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, Montreal.



## TO SILO BUILDERS:

## ORDERS TAKEN FOR MATERIALS

A full stock of Dressed and Rough Lumber, Lath and Shingles always on hand.

Agent for the Peterboro Lumber Co.

Office at the Lumber Yard.

## J. W. HAIGHT

DECORATING, PAINTING  
PAPER HANGING, GRAINING  
HARDWOOD FINISHING

We furnish the best class of Paint materials by way of Pure Lead Oils, Colors, Varnishes, etc. and at most reasonable prices.

Estimates on work to be done are cheerfully furnished.

Wall Papers, Room Mouldings and Burlap at about your own price.

Show Room open every Saturday.

## S. A. MURPHY

## Farm for Sale

A first-class Farm, being the east half of Lot 33, in the 8th Concession of Sidney, containing 100 acres. Good buildings of all description, with mill for cracking and cider. A never-failing spring, good orchard, about twelve cords of woodland. School and church within half mile. Offered at a sacrifice for immediate sale. For terms and further particulars apply to VERNON FAULKNER, 36-26 Halloway.

## BEST MATERIALS ONLY!

## BEST WORK ONLY!

If you want satisfaction, try us.

F. G. GAZLEY  
Painter & Paperhanger

Phone 39.

## JUST RECEIVED!

Another shipment of  
McLAUGHLIN'S HIGH - GRADE  
CARRIAGES

Anyone intending to buy will do well to call and see them.

Also dealer in :

Pianos, Harness, Rugs, Whips,  
Sewing Machines, Binder  
Twine, etc.

A Good DRIVING HORSE for sale.

J. A. GREEN

## SUMMER SCHOOL

June is the best month to enter as we remain open July and August. Attendance being lower these months, attention is better and progress greater. Cool premises. Peterboro is a favorite summer resort.

## SPECIAL COURSE FOR

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS

Open entire year. Enter any time.

MAIL COURSES

PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE

SPOTTON & MCKONE, Principals

SHARPE'S  
Photo Studio

OPEN ON FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS

Kentucky Standard Bred Wilkes Stallion

## VROWSKY

S166. A. T. R.

Stands 16 hands high. Weighs 1,225 lbs.

Race Record 218.

When he won a \$1,000 purse at Point Breeze. The fastest trotting Stallion between Toronto and Montreal, and he has won First Prize Sweepstakes and Silver Medal at Toronto International Exposition.

## STANDARD BREED

## STANDARD BY PERFORMANCE

—Three of the highest qualifications obtainable. Sir of five with record from 2.25 to 2.17. Sir of many high-class winners.

Fred Fanning's, Monday noon.

Herby House, Monday night.

LESTER ZUFELT, FRED PEAKE, Owner.

In charge.

Owner.

## PURE ENGLISH PARIS GREEN

## BUG DEATH

## HELLEBORE

and

## INSECT POWDER

## J. S. MORTON.

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

## Hot

## Weather

## Needs

On Saturday, June 26th we will start a Clearing Sale of Ladies' White Blouses, Undershirts, Corsets Covers, and Drawers.

This Sale will last ten days.

Now is the time to get your Whitewear cheap.

## Terms Cash

Call and see the bargains.

## J. BUCHANAN

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

Phone 39.

## The Endowment Policy

is the best form of insurance for those desiring to make provision for their own future years, and who, in addition, require protection for their family or dependent ones in the meantime.

The insured, if living at the end of a specified term, receives in cash the face amount of the policy, together with the surplus that has accumulated during the period; or, if death should intervene, the beneficiary under the policy receives the full amount in cash.

The advantages of an endowment policy are numerous, while the cost is moderate.

AGENTS WANTED. Particulars given by

BURROWS, of Belleville

## Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

## First-Class Printing

OF ALL KINDS

At The News-Argus Office

## LACK OF BLOOD

Is What Causes Headaches, Dizziness and Heart Palpitation.

On the blood depends the welfare of the whole body. Where good blood exists disease is unknown, watery disease quickly seizes hold of the body—it is then headaches, backaches, dizziness, heart palpitation and other serious ailments make themselves felt. Good blood can always be obtained through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They actually make good, rich blood and thus restore lost strength and banish disease. Mr. Herbert Hanson, Brewers Mills, N. B., says—"I cannot praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly. I was troubled with headaches, dizziness and loss of strength and had a hacking cough which I feared would lead to consumption. I tried a number of medicines without benefit, but was finally persuaded to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I did so and used these Pills for several months with remarkable results. They helped me so much that I now strongly recommend them to all other sufferers."

The experience of Mr. Hanson is that of thousands of others who have found health and strength through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills after other medicines had failed. It is through their power in making good blood that these Pills cure such troubles as anaemia, indigestion, rheumatism, heart palpitation, neuralgia, nervous troubles and the distressing ills of girlhood and womanhood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers in medicine or direct by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

## DISTANCE SENSE OF BLIND.

Remarkably Developed in Some Persons.

It has long been known that some blind persons can move about in places that are entirely strange to them with a remarkable degree of certainty and without coming into collision with any large object.

Half a century ago Spallanzani discovered that bats can steer clear of obstacles in total darkness. In order to make sure that the sense of sight was not employed he blinded some bats and found that they flew about as confidently and safely as before.

This experiment proved that warning of the presence of objects is received through some part of the surface of the body other than the eyes. In the case of blind persons it was thought at one time that this warning was given by sound waves reflected by the objects, but this theory is disproved by a simple experiment. When a blind man's ears are stopped completely the sense of distance remains, although it is greatly diminished.

This shows that the sense of distance is not identical with the sense of hearing, and that a distinction must be made between the sense of distance and the directional power of the blind. This power depends chiefly on the sense of distance, but involves also hearing, smell, the temperature sense and perhaps still other factors.

It is a noteworthy fact that the sense of distance is not possessed by all blind persons, but different degrees in those. The blind possessors of this sense locate it in and near the forehead and say that the sensation is vague and somewhat resembles a light touch.

From the experiments of Kunz, Weeloff and others, it appears very probable that the distance sense is a function of the sensory fibres of the first branch of the nervous trigemini, which ramifies through the face. It is still unknown whether the distance sense is served by special nerves or by fibres which also serve the pressure and other senses. An investigation of the conditions which favor this sense would be very valuable, practically as well as theoretically, for thorough development of the distance sense would make the lives of the blind far safer and more independent than they are at present.

## HOT WEATHER MONTHS KILL LITTLE CHILDREN

If you want to keep your children rosy, healthy and full of life during the hot weather months give them an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets. This medicine prevents deadly summer complaints by cleansing the stomach and bowels; or it cures the trouble promptly if it comes on unexpectedly.

The mother who keeps this medicine on hand may feel as safe as if she had a doctor in the home. Mrs. C. C. Roe, Georgetown, Ont., says—"I can heartily recommend Baby's Own Tablets as a great help to baby during the hot summer months. I have used them for summer troubles, and am much pleased with the result." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## A CHEERFUL MEAL TIME

### PLANS OF A MINISTER'S BUSY WIFE.

She Learned to Make Children Happy—Took Time for Fairy Tales.

Reading an item about complaining at meals made me think of one woman's plan," said a woman to a Philadelphia Ledger writer. "She is a minister's wife, and had a family of seven children. By the way, all of her sons and daughters have turned out well, not a black sheep in the flock.

"I made it a rule in my family," she said, "to have sick call after mess. When a child sat down at the table and began to discourse on a headache, cut finger or any childish ill, I immediately said, 'Sick call after mess, dear.' After the meal I took any child who was ailing into my room, examined him and gave him some simple remedy if he needed it, patted him and cheered him up or promised him a little treat if it was only a case of childish blues.

### CHILDREN GET BLUES.

"Children do get the blues as well as grown-up. I had my lesson in letting household duties override my duties to my children from my very little girl.

"One Saturday afternoon I was scrubbing my kitchen, was tired, warm and about ready to cry from nervousness and tiredness. Carrie was only five years old, and she seemed to keep right under my feet with her old doll until I put her outside on the step with no gentle hand, and told her to stay there. She watched me for about ten minutes. Then I heard her leave a sobbing little sigh and the tears came into her blue eyes. 'Oh poor mamma,' she said, 'You never have time to tell fairy stories like other mammas, do you?'

### SAYING STRUCK IN.

"I cannot tell how much that struck in. I dropped my scrub-brush, gathered the little pink and white mites to my heart, shed a few tears myself, which relieved the nervous strain. Then I sat her upon my shining white kitchen table and told her the finest fairy tale I could make up as I scrubbed. As soon as I could get into dry things I called all the children and had a fine tea party under the lilac bushes. From that time on my children came first, clean floors and tables second. I often heard it whispered, 'Our minister's wife does not keep her house in as perfect order as she might,' but I laughed, kissed my children's laughing faces and did not mind."

### WHAT YOU NEED FOR THE COUNTRY.

You need some handy balm ready for blistered hands, sunburned skin, cuts, burns, bruises, stings, and the many little accidents incidental to open-air life. Zam-Buk is the ideal balm. It is antiseptic, soothing, and healing. Insect stings or barbed wire scratches cannot become poisoned wounds if Zam-Buk is applied. It soothes sore, aching feet, heals baby's chafed places, cools patches of sunburn, relieves the pain of blisters. Mothers should see that the country cottage is never without Zam-Buk. Purely herbal, it may be regarded as Nature's own healer. Apply it to all skin injuries, rashes, eruptions, and diseases. All druggists and stores.

### ANARCHISM IN ENGLAND.

Very Few Outrages Have Taken Place.

The reason that Anarchist crimes are practically unknown in England is that the Terrorists have agreed to regard England as a sort of haven of refuge, and, therefore, to be kept neutral.

One of the few Anarchist outrages which came anyway near being actually carried out, was that planned by Martial Bourdin, a Frenchman, who, some thirteen years ago, tried to blow up the Greenwich Observatory. His bomb, however, exploded prematurely, and he was the only person to suffer, being killed on the spot.

At Walsall, in 1891, a plot was matured by alien Anarchists to blow up public buildings and assassinate certain officials, and bombs were made and filled. But the police were kept well informed, and pounced upon the gang, most of whom were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. About the same time an Italian Anarchist named Polti, together with a companion, was captured in London with an uncharged bomb in his possession. These two also went into penal servitude for lengthy periods.

Occasionally, too, Anarchists have fallen out amongst themselves while temporarily resident in England, with the result that murder has been committed. A typical case of this class of crime occurred a few years back, when an Anarchist shoemaker, resident in Clerkenwell, was assassinated by a "comrade" whom he tried to induce to murder Mr. Joseph Chamberlain.

The wholesale murders of Armenians at Peckham, too, in 1903, by the Terrorist Dakrak, may be properly relegated to this category, for victims and assassin were alike Anarchists in everything but name.

## SHE COULD NOT HOLD A TEACUP

BUT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED MRS. JAMES H. WHITE.

They Took Away Her Backache, Cured Her Urinary Trouble and Made Her a Well Woman.

Prevelle, Gaspe Co., Que., June 21 (Special)—After suffering for four years from ills, which many a woman knows, and being treated by a doctor who failed to give her relief, Mrs. James H. White, a farmer's wife living near here, is again a well woman. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her.

"My trouble started from a strain," Mrs. White states. "I had a pain always across my back and a steady pain in the back of my neck, and I had urinary trouble that caused me a great deal of annoyance.

"For four years I suffered in this way and the doctor I consulted did not do me any lasting good. In the morning I was dizzy and I finally got so nervous I could not hold a cup.

"Then I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I got relief right from the start. Three boxes cured me completely. To-day I am a well woman."

Mrs. White's troubles were kidney troubles. So are the troubles of nine out of ten of the suffering women of Canada to-day. That is why Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure my very little girl.

### LESS SURE.

Mrs. Wildman—"I can tell you this, Mr. Wildman; if you continue in your present life of extravagance, you'll surely pay for it some day."

Mr. Wildman—"I wish, my dear, that my creditors had the same faith in my good intentions."

### ST. MARGARET'S COLLEGE, TORONTO.

A very interesting illustrated booklet has just been issued by St. Margaret's College, for girls. Concurrently with, or independent of, an Academic course St. Margaret's runs courses in Music, Art, and domestic Science. The classes are made to average ten each, so as to bring the personal influence of the teacher more fully to bear upon the pupil. "Good English, like good manners, comes best through association with those who have it," said an Oxford professor. The personal influence of the teacher cannot be effective when the classes are large.

"My friends," said a temperance lecturer, lowering his voice to an impressive whisper, "if all the public-houses were at the bottom of the sea, what would be the result?" And the answer came: "Lots of people would get drowned."

A Sure Corrective of Flatulence.—When the undigested food lies in the stomach it throws off gases causing pains and oppression in the stomachic region. The belching or eructation of these gases is offensive and the only way to prevent them is to restore the stomach to proper action. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do this. Simple directions go with each packet, and a course of them taken systematically is certain to effect a cure.

The Minister: "Mackintosh, why don't you come to church now?" Mackintosh: "For three reasons, sir. Firstly, I dinna like yer teology; secondly, I dinna like yer singin'; and thirdly, it was in your kirk I first met my wife."

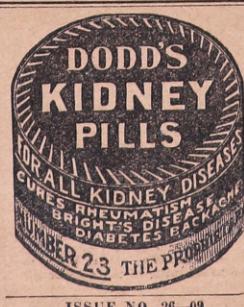
Don't experiment with unsatisfactory substitutes. Wilson's Fly Pads kill many times more house flies than any other known article.

### THE DIAGNOSIS.

I suppose, Mr. Chapleigh," said the romantic maid, "that you have experienced many heart throbs?"

"Indeed I have," replied the callow youth. "My physician attributes them to cigarettes."

Snooper: "There is nothing perfect on this earth." Swayback: "You forget Gilley." "What about Gilley?" "He's a perfect ass."



ISSUE NO. 26-09.

## Ladies, Do You Know

THAT

**BULLDOG**

BRAND

AMMONIA

POWDER

"Cleans Up

Everything"

Manufactured by J. B. PAYNE CO. Ltd., Toronto.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

Save your coupons, and write us for particulars regarding price of a

50 GOLD PIECE OR A REAL METALIZED HIGG HAT PIN

VERY UNUSUAL.

First Physician—"Any unusual symptoms about that last case of yours?"

Second Physician—"Yes, he paid me fifty dollars on account yesterday."

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

### BE CAREFUL.

In going out after fame, make sure that you don't capture notoriety.

### RED, WEAK, WATERY EYES.

Relieved by Murin Eye Remedy. Compound by Experienced Physicians. Murin Doesn't Smart. Soothes Eyes. Price Write Murin Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Illustrated Booklet. At Druggists.

Doctor—"Why, how is this, my dear sir? You sent me a note stating that you had been attacked with mumps, and I find you suffering from rheumatism." Patient—"That's all right, doctor. There wasn't a soul in the house that knew how to spell rheumatism."

Wilson's Fly Pads, the best of all fly killers, kill both the flies and the disease germs.

Ice is about the only thing that needs a blanket wrapped around it to keep it comfortable in hot weather.

When going away from home, or at any change of habitat, he is a wise man who numbers among his belongings a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial.

Change of food and water in some

strange place where there are no

doctors may bring on an attack of

dysentery. He then has a stand-

ard remedy at hand with which to

cope with the disorder, and fore-

armed he can successfully fight the ailment and subdue it.

Many a man's boasted bravery

has gone lame when his wife sug-

gested that he visit the kitchen and

fire the cook.

BE SURE YOU GET THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS HAD.—Owing to the great popularity of "The D & L" Menthol Plaster unscrupulous makers are putting up one like it. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

### DESCRIBED.

"What sort of an orator is he?"

"Sixty-lung power."

Pains Disappear Before It.—No one need suffer pain when they have available Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. If not in the house when required it can be procured at the nearest store, as all merchants keep it for sale. Rheumatism and all bodily pains disappear when it is applied, and should they at any time return, experience teaches the user of the Oil how to deal with them.

Arriving Missionary—"May I ask what course you intend to take with me?" Cannibal King—"The regular one. You'll follow the fish."

LAKE OF BAYS' COUNTRY.

A handsome brochure, artistically illustrated, has been issued by the passenger department of the Grand Trunk Railway System, telling of the beauties of the Lake of Bays district, in the "Highlands of Ontario." A new feature of this district is the new hotel—the Wawa—at Norway Point. The hotel itself has a page illustration reflecting the summer glories of woodland and water, with a brood of seven wild geese soaring skyward beyond the tower. The concise description embodies the story of a charming resort.

A copy can be obtained free on application to J. D. McDonald, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

### SHIELDED BY SAND.

During his extensive explorations in Central Asia, Dr. M. A. Stein discovered in the desert northeast of Kashmir remains of human occupation, among which were many manuscript leaves in Chinese, Sanskrit, and the unknown language of Khotan, which had been preserved by the covering of sand blown over them, although the buildings that originally contained them had been destroyed. Remains of stucco reliefs and frescos, as well as painted panels, had also been similarly preserved under their covering of sand. Lord Curzon, speaking of the region explored by Doctor Stein, says: "The Greeks, the Indo-Syrians, the Indians, the Huns, the Tibetans, the Chinese, all converge at this historical rendezvous, and the sand overlays the records of their marches and meetings with its kindly and protective mantle."

## COURTSHIP IN THE NORTH.

The old Eskimo lit up a walrus oil and peered over the seal-skin curtain.

"Aurora," he called, sharply, "is that young man down there yet?"

"Yes, pa," answered the Eskimo belle.

"Well, I want you to cut him out,

understand?"

"Er—You'll have to do it yourself;

he is frozen here so long

he is frozen to the snow settee."

The Foe of Indigestion.—Indiges-

tion is a common ailment and few

suffering complain that it is most se-

vere. The very best remedy is

Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken

according to directions. They re-

lief the irregular action of the

stomach and restore healthy ac-

tion. For many years they have been a

standard remedy for dyspepsia and

indigestion and are highly esteem-

ed for their qualities.

### NEVER MET HIM.

Young Wife—"Don't you admire

a man who always says the right

thing at the right time?"

The Spinster—"I'm sure I could

if I ever have the pleasure of meet-

ing such a man."

### FOR SALE.

TOP BUGGIES, equal to anything selling from

\$75 to \$95, delivered FREIGHT PAID at

station in Ontario for \$35 to \$75. Fully guaranteed.

Send for catalogues.

The Clement Brown Trading Co., Toronto, Ont.

## WOMEN'S HANDS

ALWAYS KEEP WHITE AND SOFT.

Millions of men and women use our gloves and cream.

Farmers, gardeners, housewives, school girls, nurses, etc., use our gloves and cream.

For gloves and cream, send 25¢, post paid.

Address TARBOX BROS., 274 Dundas St., Toronto, Ont.

## FOR SALE.

TOP BUGGIES, equal to anything selling from

\$75 to \$95, delivered FREIGHT PAID at

station in Ontario for \$35 to \$75. Fully guaranteed.

Send for catalogues.

The Clement Brown Trading Co., Toronto, Ont.

## WANTED.

If you want to sell property which you own in the

United States or Canada, send us a description of the property and we will do our best to sell it to you.

Address AMERICAN INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION, NEW YORK.

## AGENTS MEN OR WOMEN.

Make \$2 a day and establish permanent business.

Apply to H. Ewart, 16 Wellington St., East, Toronto.

## WANTED.

If you want to sell property which you own in the

United States or Canada, send us a description of the property and we will do our best to sell it to you.

## HOW TO HAVE STYLISH FOOTWEAR

If You Buy a First-class Shoe, Don't  
You Want That Shoe Made in  
the Latest Style?

**THE POPULAR SHOE STORE** can furnish you with all the newest and smartest styles for Men, Women and Children. Colored leather is more popular this year than ever before.

See our Ladies' "Victoria" Shoes in black, wine and tan shades.

They represent the best style and wearing values in Canada,

and at the popular prices.

For the Children—We can now show you a complete range in all

shades. This line we have given special attention this spring,

and it will pay you to see our lines before purchasing.

Men's "INVICTUS" Shoes originate the shapes that lead the shoe

styles in Canada. Call and examine our Patent, Tan and

Ox-blood, in lace and blucher style, in all sizes and all widths,

from \$3.00 to \$5.00.

We have on hand a complete stock of

**HOSIERY IN ALL THE LEADING SHADES**

Including the popular Wine Shade.

See our Men's Coarse Boots, from \$1.50 up

Our Hand-made Boots are known all over to be the best wearers,

the best fitters and best workmanship.

We sew all rips free on any boot purchased here.

P.S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

**GEO. E. REYNOLDS**

Shoe King

## ENGLISH LIQUID PAINT

Are you going  
to paint this spring?

It will pay you to come into our store and find out about "English" Liquid Paint made by Brandam-Henderson Limited, the big paint, lead and varnish makers.

"English" Liquid Paint is 70% lead, 30% zinc, 100% pure.

You know this means paint of the highest possible standard in paint making.

There is a guarantee formula on every can—you know exactly what you are getting—there is no guess-work, no mystery, no taking my-word-for-it about "English" Liquid Paint.

And because it is made on a seventy per cent lead base, because it is pure, because it is satisfactory in every way, it is the most economical paint to use. Come in for a color card.

## THE LATE DR. JAS. FLETCHER.

Canadian Naturalist was a Good Friend to Farmers.

One of the most interesting and most likeable men in Canada was the late Dr. James Fletcher, Dominion Entomologist and Botanist, Ottawa. Ottawa was his home at death, but a great part of his busy life was spent on the western prairies. His aim in life was to find out facts and to make these facts known to people to whom they would be of use. He used to say that one-third of the crops raised in America were destroyed by enemies of one kind or another, and it was his business to help the farmer to distinguish his friends from his foes, and thus to save part of that lost third.

At first the western farmer thought him a harmless faddist, but the day came when they wired for him to come to help them save their crops from insects or weed enemies. Life was full of interest for him. Where the unobservant man saw only a few bugs on the weeds in a fence corner he saw a battle going on that had to do with the fortunes of the west in the next decade. Prejudices had no place in his make-up. The loathsomest of an object never turned him against it until he had examined both the object and his mind to see if the leathesomeness was only ignorant prejudice which blinded the beholder to real beauty and usefulness.

The horror that the average person has of snakes, he held, was simply prejudice. A snake, he said, was really one of the most beautiful creatures in existence. He frequently lectured before Nairn School classes. On such occasions, as likely as not, he would bring from his pocket a handful of wriggling garter snakes. There would be a series of little shrieks from the class, but he would calmly argue that this was simply the result of lack of knowledge fostered by prejudice. Within five minutes he would have the most timid girl in the room holding one of those wrigglers in her hands and admiring its markings and structure.

Dr. Fletcher's work in showing farmers how to save their crops was immensely valuable but far more valuable was his work in increasing the content of life for men and women of all classes and professions.

## Ralph Connor Then Unknown.

That a period of fifteen years marks many changes is emphasized at the banquet given Rudyard Kipling by the Canadian Club in Winnipeg last year. The novelist, Ralph Connor (Rev. C. W. Gordon) was also a guest of honor, and among the twenty-five privileged ladies who occupied the gallery was his aunt, Mrs. Parker. After the banquet he saw to it that she met the little man of might.

"I remember the last time you were in this city," Mr. Kipling said she. "Charlie Gordon had just graduated and been appointed to a little mission post at Baffin. I knew every penny counted with the boy, so I did him up a nice box of sandwiches to eat on his way out to the Rockies, and took it down to the train.

"I was just leaving the station when I met a friend who told me that Rudyard Kipling was on that train too.

"I'll go back and tell Charlie," was my first thought, and then I said to myself "You'd better not; Kipling will be in the first-class coach, and Charlie's traveling tourist. He wouldn't be able to see him and he'd only feel badly."

"I wish you had come back," was Kipling's reply, delivered with much emphasis; "I might have had a sandwich. The meals on the C.P.R. at that time were wretched."

## Priest Denies Charge.

The Quebec papers are publishing a letter from Father Lestanc, an Oblate, written to Archbishop Langevin of St. Boniface, on the execution of Thomas Scott by Louis Riel.

"Riel," he says, "never consulted me, either before or after the deed. I did not go to Fort Garry often, and I do not remember having seen Riel alone except the day of the execution of Scott, a half hour, perhaps, before his death. I was accompanied by Donald Smith, now Lord Strathcona. We found Riel alone, there and then beseeched him not to execute Scott and not to dishonor by a stain that would never be wiped out, the provisional government. Riel refused us politely, but flatly refused to grant our supplication."

Riel had previously, at his behest,

pardoned an Englishman, Boulton,

and a French-Canadian, who had been condemned.

The above letter is written, so the

papers declare, because of the alleged persistence of the anti-Catholic press in affirming that the Roman Catholic missionaries had counseled the execution of Scott.

## George Graham's Joke.

Ever since the famous encounter in the House of Commons between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. G. E. Foster in regard to the manipulation of trust funds, the whole current of proceedings of the Lower House of Parliament has been changed by frequent invocations of Rule 19, which forbids the saying of anything offensive to a member. But the climax came the other night when in the middle of a dreary discussion on the budget the Minister of Railways was taken with a sneezing fit and in the midst of a Tory speech emitted several loud echinations. There was a loud laugh from the Liberal benches, and "Genial George" turned to some of the men behind him with the remark:

"I suppose that if George Foster were here he would consider those as disagreeable remarks."

## Banks of Newfoundland.

Newfoundland could be nothing without that great submarine plateau known as the "bank," on which all the fishing is done. At a small station within the edges of the great bank that the cod loves so well the sea is quite smooth. It is usual for vessels fishing on the bank to inquire from those that have arrived from the open sea as to what sort of weather it is "aboard."

Order is Spreading.

Mrs. James Bryce, wife of the British Ambassador at Washington, Lady Ponson Clarke, and Mrs. Courtney Walter Bennett have been among

those who have taken a leading part

in establishing a new chapter of the Daughters of the Empire in New York. The order is of Canadian inspiration originally, but is being ex-

tended to all parts of the continent.

## COMEDIES OF THE NORTH.

Strange Little Dramas are Enacted In the Silver Country.

It is wonderful to see the mass up-hill, surging out and out in search of silver, writes A. C. Fulver of The Toronto World, from the Gowanda country.

Some are ill-equipped, others loaded down, but all have hopes and that's the reason.

The incomprehensible studies are the dervishes that roam through the bush, live on anything and sleep anywhere, sometimes fellows with splendid educations hidden behind odd pieces of clothing tied together, both-whiskered and grimy, hungry and hopeful and never tiring.

Often times they make a strike and the most unlooked-for contingent, and at any rate there is no room for pop-eyed and cotton-mouthed hangers-on.

It's get there or get out!

I've seen men who could hardly write their names, get \$500 in ten minutes on a shoveling of silver samples brought. And that same day the poker table gets the "stake" and the blind pig shares it.

There is no lamenting. It's the way of it.

While in a lawyer's office the other day, I overheard an Indian giving powers of attorney to a man just about to leave for the city.

The man wanted the claim badly, so there are claims, worth something. The Indian didn't object, and when the lawyer asked him how long he intended giving a power of attorney, he simply grunted and said "All time."

"For life?" asked the lawyer.

"Yes," said the Indian.

"But wouldn't it be better to limit it?" asked the lawyer.

"Say to 10 years."

"Alright," said the Indian, and the city man didn't appreciate the situation, and by which it's inferred that all lawyers are not half bad.

## OPENING THE VISITOR'S EYES.

Briton Found That He Had Under-rated Canadian Cities.

"Not very little houses for the colonies," said Mr. James R. Motion, Inspector of the Poor and Clerk of the Parish Council of Glasgow, the other day, when Mr. George Wright of the Walker House, Toronto, met him at Halifax and took him for a drive around the city. Mr. Wright played "possum"; he lay low.

At Montreal Mr. Motion was vastly impressed by the architecture. Again did Mr. Wright bide his time.

Then Mr. Motion came on to Toronto with Mr. and Mrs. Wright as their guest, Mrs. Wright being his niece. Mr. Wright had laughed softly to himself once or twice on the way to Toronto, but Mr. Motion hadn't known the cause of the levity.

Mr. Wright ordered a carriage for Mr. Motion and devoted several hours to showing the Glasgow gentleman the sights of colonial Toronto.

"Very pretty little city," said Mr. Motion early in the drive; but later he became as silent as Mr. Wright had been. As for Mr. Wright his triumph was at hand, and he did the talking. Mr. Motion's wonder grew rapidly, and finally when it was all over, and he had some conception of what Toronto really was, Mr. Wright enquired, if somewhat mischievously:

"Well, how do you like the houses in this little town in the colonies?"

"We are all foolish at home about Canada, and I intend to say when I return to Glasgow," said Mr. Motion, with the brevity of his country. Mr. Wright had had his innings.

## Notable Educationists Retiring.

The announcement that Dr. Bryce and Prof. Hart of Manitoba College, Winnipeg, are about to retire marks the close of an interesting chapter of education in the West. When the college was founded the Presbyterian Church in Canada was not united, and these two gentlemen were representatives of the two sections.

The union followed soon after.

Two men more different could scarcely be imagined. Dr. Bryce is a big robust, aggressive man, keenly interested in the public questions of the day and always mixing with the life of the people. Dr. Hart is a small, modest, retiring man, studious and chiefly concerned with educational and theological questions. Dr. Bryce has written a history of Manitoba, a history of the Hudson Bay Co., and innumerable pamphlets on all conceivable subjects relating to the West. Dr. Hart has stuck to the classroom, varied with occasional Sunday duty in some pulpit.

Dr. Bryce is a native of Brant County and a brother of Dr. P. H. Bryce, Dominion Government medical superintendent of immigration. Dr. Hart is a native of Paisley, Scotland, and at the time of the union was the only representative minister of the Church of Scotland in Manitoba.

## Old Emblem Found.

Joseph Houghton, sexton of St. Joseph's Church, Niagara-on-the-Lake, while digging a grave in the cemetery adjoining the church, made an interesting discovery in the chapter of a Masonic emblem supposed to have belonged to a British soldier who was killed in the war of 1812.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword in the right.

The emblem is a little larger than the common silver dollar, is of solid silver and surmounted by a square and compass.

On one side is the figure of an angel blowing a trumpet and holding a level in the left hand and a sword